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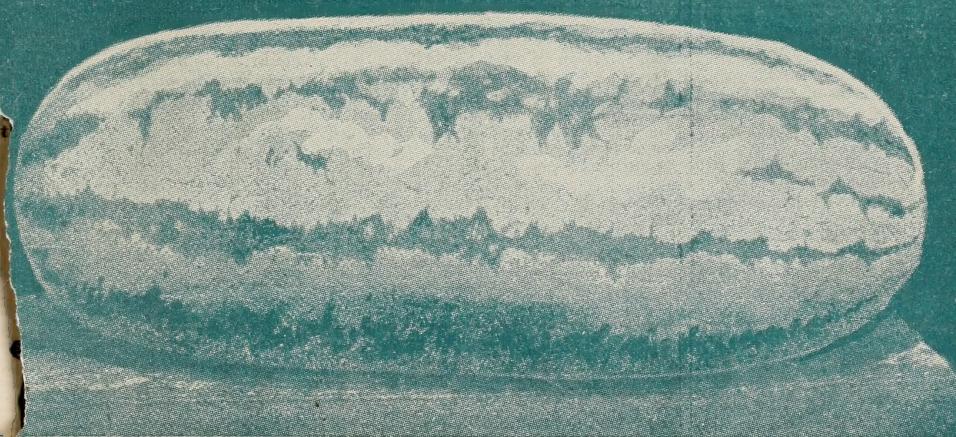


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✓ Will H. Tracy, Jr.

=35th=
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.
highest quality

Annual 1908 Spring Catalogue



Alexander's Fancy Select Augusta Rattlesnake
The Kind That Made Georgia Famous For Melons

Alexander Seed Co.

911 BROAD STREET

Augusta, - - - - - Georgia

DO IT NOW

Every year we get a lot of letters saying that the writers wanted to buy and plant our seeds, but put off sending until too late.

Mankind is apt to keep "putting off" doing today what they ought to do and passing it along until tomorrow, or next week or next month, and in the majority of cases it winds up by not getting done at all.

In many of the largest business houses of this country, some of them doing millions of dollars a year business, one sees a large sign prominently displayed and on it these words, "**DO IT NOW.**" Obeying that call saves them many thousands of dollars each year. It will save you much money as well if you act on it. This catalogue comes to most of you in January. You are a seed buyer and you are going to buy some seeds and plant them soon. The time to buy those seeds is **now**. Read over our catalogue carefully, put down on the order sheet the kind and quantity of each you want and send it along. You won't save a cent by waiting and an early order is sure to be in hand just when you want it. Nothing can be gained and much can be lost by putting it off. **Do it now.**

We want to ask you a fair and square question: Do you look "far enough ahead" in your seed buying? **The important thing in seed buying is the crop you expect to grow from that seed.** Your season's work and money spent are entirely dependent on the seed quality of what you plant. Isn't it time for you to look ahead now? Another seed planting season is at hand. Are you still going to walk up to your store in the country town or village and pay out your good money for their riff-raff seeds kept in commission boxes, seeds that keep traveling around the country until sold? Your merchant makes 40 per cent commission selling them to you while we are very much pleased if we can make 10 per cent net profit on our sales. **The difference is in the quality of the seed.** You pay your local merchant just about the same for poor seeds as you would us for the best that can be grown. The loss to you is through the crop you partly or wholly fail to make.

The same is equally true of catalogue seed houses that cut prices away down. Selling low grade stock they can afford to make cut prices and still make big profits. The loss is always yours. Look far enough ahead in seed buying. First cost in seed buying is almost nothing compared with the value of the crop. **Look ahead, see where you are and "do it now."**

SEEDS POSTPAID

Three-fourths of the seed orders go from our store to our customers by mail. For that reason we make our catalogue so that all prices contained therein on seeds in packets, ounces, quarter-pounds, pounds, pints or quarts include postage prepaid by us. **The prices show exactly what the seeds will cost you delivered at your postoffice.** Where prices are made on five or ten pound lots or more, or pecks and bushels, price does not include postage, as such quantities are too large for mailing and must be sent by express or freight at your expense for charges.

If you make an order requiring express or freight shipments and wish to include in it some of the article quoted postpaid, you may deduct eight cents per pound or fifteen cents per quart from the catalogue price of such articles.

If you are a large buyer of seeds send us a list of your wants on the "Special Quotation Sheet" enclosed in this catalogue, naming variety and quantity of each, and we will make you the very lowest possible price consistent with first-class quality of seeds, and find out just what the express or freight will be on your shipment. In this way you can easily know just what your order will cost delivered. **If wanted by mail, the prices in this catalogue show you exactly what the seed cost delivered at your postoffice or at your door if you are on an R. F. D. route.**

Send Cash With Order

There are many hundreds of seed buyers each season that write us asking us to send seeds on credit and open accounts with them. While we would be pleased to accommodate these friends, it is simply impossible for us to open hundreds of these small accounts. This is no reflection on the credit or standing of these friends, but the opening of so many accounts necessitates the employment of additional bookkeepers and an annual expenditure of hundreds of dollars in stationery and postage unnecessarily. This catalogue contains the price of each item, and it is no more trouble to remit when sending an order than to remit on receipt of a bill for the goods. All large mail order houses, such as ours, have found it necessary to adopt this rule of "Cash With Order," and we must insist on remittance accompanying all orders sent for seeds from this catalogue.

Alexander Seed Co.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

SEASONABLE SEEDS

FOR

Southern Spring Plantings.

Seeds Fresh, Vital and True to Name.

SEEDS POSTPAID Remember that the prices given in this list include the delivery of all seeds by the packet, ounce, quarter pound, pound, pint or quart, except where noted. Send us the amount named in this catalogue and we guarantee safe delivery by mail in these quantities.

OUR PREMIUMS Please bear in mind that on **seeds in packets and ounces only**, except Cauliflower in ounces (no quarter pounds, pounds, pints or quarts), the purchaser may select **25 cents' worth extra on each dollar sent.** This does **not** apply to orders for collections, prices for which are net.

CASH WITH ORDER Kindly remember that our terms are strictly cash with order. This is no reflection on your credit or standing, but we find it impossible to open up accounts on seed orders and conduct our business. It is just as easy to remit with the order as it is with a bill for the goods, and in almost every instance the price is named in this catalogue. Do not ask us to send an order for seeds and "you will remit on receipt of bill."

COST OF SENDING MONEY In all cases where the order for seeds amounts to one dollar or more, the cost of postoffice or express money order or cost of registering the letters from places that are not money order offices, may be deducted from the amount.

STAMPS On orders for seeds where the amount is less than 50 cents, we will accept postage stamps in good condition (one cent and two cent stamps preferred) the same as cash, but we would ask those remitting stamps to wrap them in oiled paper, if possible, to prevent them sticking together or to the order.

SPECIAL EXPRESS RATES We have obtained from the Southern Express Co. a special express rate on seeds shipped from us to our customers. The special rate is equivalent to a reduction of about one-third from the regular rates, and on shipments of less than 30 pounds we can, in most cases, ship by express cheaper than by freight. As a rule, we can ship 15 pounds of seed or a peck of peas or beans, or corn to any point reached by the Southern Express Co. for 35 cents. This does not apply to points on the Wells-Fargo American or Pacific Express. The cost in those cases will be 35 cents for each company on a 10 or 15 pound shipment, making a charge of 70 cents for a point if handled by two different express companies.

NO WARRANTY While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we give no warranty, express or implied, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for them will be refunded. Every order received for articles in this catalogue will be filled on these conditions only.

ALEXANDER SEED CO.

MAKE AN ASPARAGUS BED

Asparagus is a most delicious vegetable, easily grown in most parts of the South. Seed can be sown in either fall or spring thinly in rows one foot apart. When well up give frequent cultivation until plants are one year old. In transplanting to permanent bed put roots 16 to 18 inches apart each way, placing the crown of the root 4 inches below the surface. Use your best soil for asparagus. You cannot get it too rich nor can you use too much manure on this crop.

Palmetto The favorite and earliest Southern variety. Originating in South Carolina. Becoming more popular every year with both market and home gardeners. Adapted to all sections where asparagus can be grown. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid. In 5-pound lots or over, not prepaid, 40 cents per pound.

Palmetto Asparagus Roots You can save $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 years in getting asparagus beds ready for cutting by the use of our large 2-year-old Palmetto Asparagus roots. Plant them in January and February. 50 roots, 75 cents; 100 for \$1.25; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 500 for \$2.75, 1,000 for \$4.50. Write for special prices on large lots.

French Globe Artichoke For table use, highly prized by French and Italians. Best imported French seed. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00.

Jerusalem Artichoke—For Hogs

No root crop is growing in favor so rapidly for feeding hogs. A yield of 500 bushels is nothing unusual. An acre will fatten 25 to 30 hogs easily, and hogs fed on them are free from cholera. The southern farmer who neglects growing artichokes is making a mistake; they are adapted to our section, grow all summer, make enormous crops and stay in ground in perfect condition until the hogs are turned in. Plant in early spring in 4-foot rows like Irish potatoes, dropping seed piece, cut to a single eye, every 2 feet. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents; 3 pounds, 70 cents. By freight or express, not prepaid, peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00. Barrel of 11 pecks (for 1 acre), \$5.00.



Polmetto Asparagus.



Jerusalem Artichoke.

Green Podded Bush Beans



A Single Plant of Our Refugee Beans.

Almost identical with our Round Pod Refugee except that it is 10 days earlier. A heavy yielder, producing heavy crops in either wet or dry seasons. A splendid shipper and each season becomes more popular for both market and home use. Pods of good size, meaty and tender. A first-class bush bean in every respect. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.25.

Extra Early Red Valentine A standard variety for either market or home use in all parts of the South. Very early, a strong vigorous grower and a heavy bearer of good sized, tender, meaty pods of the finest quality. Very even in ripening and a favorite everywhere in the South. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Stringless Green Pod It is beyond question the finest of all in quality. It is an absolutely stringless bean in all stages of growth with fine, long, green, round pods. It surpasses all other beans in its crisp, tender qualities and rich flavor. It is prolific, a strong grower and a week or more earlier than the Valentine. No home garden that wants the finest in quality should be without it. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.25.

Longfellow { Green Podded } A splendid bean for the market gardener as well as a good extra early for home gardens. Extra early, pods straight, six inches long, pale green color and round. Heavy bearer and matures crop very early. Flavor most delicious and it holds its delicate color after cooking. A new variety and supply very limited. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.



The Jackson Wonder Bean.

Culture Plant bush beans from March to September for continuous supply. Sow in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, dropping a bean every 2 inches. Cover seed not over 2 inches and firm sandy soil after planting. Do not plant until danger from frost is over. When about to blossom draw the earth up around the stem. Hoe or cultivate often. 1 quart of seed plants 100 feet of row.

Our Improved Round Pod Refugee

Often sold under the name of "Brown Valentine." While not quite as early as Red Valentine and Extra Early Refugee, its vigorous growth, heavy bearing qualities and resistance to heat and drought make it a favorite for planting in the South. Pods of good size, meaty and tender. As a shipper it holds up well, arriving in market in splendid condition. For home garden and nearby market use it is a splendid sort, continuing in bearing several weeks longer than the extra early varieties. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.25.

Extra Early Refugee

Almost identical with our Round Pod Refugee except that it is 10 days earlier. A heavy yielder, producing heavy crops in either wet or dry seasons. A splendid shipper and each season becomes more popular for both market and home use. Pods of good size, meaty and tender. A first-class bush bean in every respect. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.25.

Black Valentine { Green } An improvement on the Red Valentine, being one-third longer, pods perfectly round and straight and of excellent quality. Suitable for both early and late plantings as it is quite hardy. It will stand slight frosts. Desirable for both market and home gardens because of prolificness, quality and long bearing. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Bush Lima Beans True bush form of the Lima or "Seewee." The heaviest and surest cropper of them all and bears until frost if kept closely picked and cultivated. A single plant has borne 280 full-sized pods. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.65; bushel, \$6.00.

Henderson Bush Lima Bush form of the small Lima or "Seewee." The heaviest and surest cropper of them all and bears until frost if kept closely picked and cultivated. A single plant has borne 280 full-sized pods. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.65; bushel, \$6.00.

Jackson Wonder Of Georgia origin. A perfect bush Lima for home use. Almost drought proof; very prolific; most delicious flavor. Begins bearing early in summer and continues until frost. For home gardens it has no equal. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.

Burpee Bush Lima The largest. True bush form of the Large White Lima. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$2.00.

WAX-PODDED BUSH BEANS

Wardwell's Kidney Wax

Most popular of all wax varieties in the South for either market or home use. Matures in 5 to 6 weeks; a strong, vigorous grower, bearing heavy crops of long, showy pods; tender and of the finest flavor. In shipping, it stands up well, bringing top prices. Is remarkably free from rust. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid; peck, not prepaid, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.25.

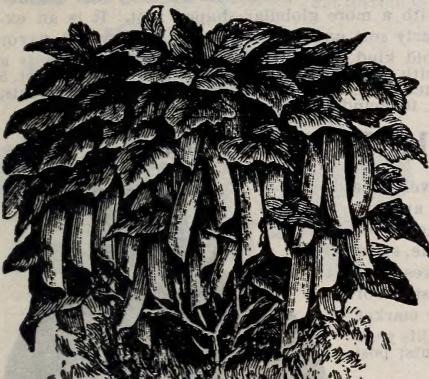
Currie's Rust-Proof Wax

The nearest rust-proof of any variety of good wax bean. Vines vigorous, hardy and productive. One of the earliest, and the pods are of fine appearance, holding up splendidly in shipment. A standard market gardener's variety for shipment. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid; peck, not prepaid, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Davis' White Wax A very productive wax variety, bearing large, handsome silvery white pods 5 to 6 inches long. The most handsome pods of all wax sorts. The seed being white makes it an excellent shell bean for winter use. In shipment it holds up splendidly and sells on its handsome appearance. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid; peck, not prepaid, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

DWARF GERMAN BLACK WAX, IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX

Standard well known varieties for the South. Each, packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.



Henderson Bush Lima Bean.

**Lazy Wife's Pole Beans,
Corn Field or Cut Short,
Fat Horse or Crease Back.**

Standard well-known varieties of pole beans, all useful for "snaps" during the summer and for shell beans during the winter. Every garden should have a few. Packet 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid; peck, not prepaid, \$1.50.

Carolina or Sewee Beans

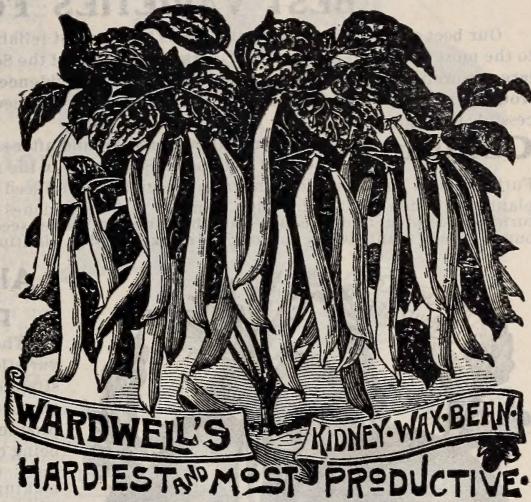
"Butter Bean." Very prolific, fine flavored and sweet. A popular bean in all parts of the South; fine for using fresh or as a shell bean in winter. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid; peck, \$1.50.

King of the Garden Lima

Vines strong and vigorous growing, and a heavy producer of big pods, well filled out with large beans of most delicious flavor. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid; peck, not prepaid, \$1.75.

Willow Leaf Lima

In many respects the most valuable of the pole limas for planting in Florida and the lower South. The beans are the same size as the Carolina or Sewee and of equally fine quality. Leaves are small and finely cut, and are ornamental enough for shading porches. Bears from the start, setting beans from the first bloom. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid.

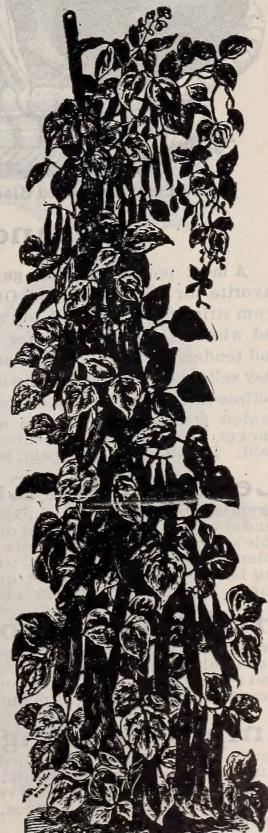


Pole Beans

It will pay you to plant some pole beans. Plant so vine can run on poles, trellises, fences, or cornstalks, and you will have a plentiful supply of "snaps" and butter beans till frost.

KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD

Heaviest bearer of all pole snap beans in the South. Immensely prolific, as shown in our illustration, being fairly covered up with big, tender, green pods, borne in clusters. Always large, crisp, tender and free from stringiness. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid; half peck not prepaid, \$1.10; bushel, \$2.



Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead Pole Bean.

Alexander's Selected Beet Seed

BEST VARIETIES FOR TABLE USE

Our beet seed is grown especially for us by the most reliable growers. We sell thousands of pounds each year to the most successful truckers and market gardeners of the South Atlantic and Gulf sections. The fact that these large growers stay with us year after year is the best evidence as to the high quality of our seeds. We spare no trouble or expense to get the best of everything. Our beet seed is just what you want if you expect to make successful, paying crops.

Culture Sow in rich or well-manured ground after same has been deeply plowed or spaded. Sow in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart. Sow thinly in the rows in this latitude from early spring up to August. Further south sow from September to December. The seed is rough and soil should be firmed or rolled after planting. When 2 to 3 inches high thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the row. The young plants are superior to turnips and spinach for greens. In light, sandy soil cover seed 2 inches; in stiff or clay soils, not over 1 inch. One ounce of seed plants 100 feet of row; for market garden planting, sow 10 pounds per acre.



Extra Early Improved Blood Turnip Beet.

Alexander's Extra Early Improved Blood Turnip Beet

The shape of this, the finest of all the Blood Turnip varieties, is shown by our illustration. Our extra early strain of it will be ready for use in six or seven weeks with good cultivation. It is the finest of all in quality and very productive. Color a deep blood red which it holds after being cooked. Always sweet, tender and free from stringiness. Good for either market or home use, and fine for making succession plantings. Plant this variety and you will never regret it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian

A distinct improvement over the Extra Early Egyptian beet, the Crosby being of much more even and regular growth with a more globular shaped root. It is an extremely early sort and of much better quality and flavor than the old kind. We have the true strain which is a favorite with market gardeners for earliest sales. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

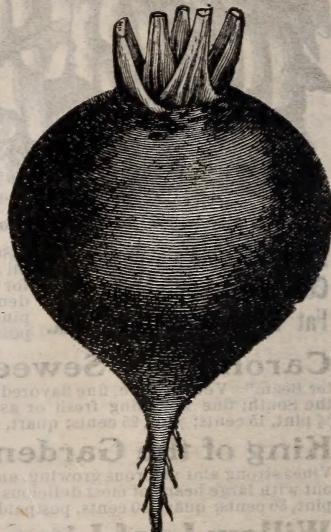
Alexander's Extra Early Eclipse Beet

A most popular market gardener's beet for the South as well as a favorite for home gardens. Of remarkably fine form, smooth and free from stringy roots. Small top and a rapid grower. Color a deep blood red which it retains fully after being cooked. Quality extra fine, sweet and tender. A heavy cropper and its handsome appearance makes it an easy seller when placed on the market. Our specially selected strain of Eclipse has proven to be most successful for all plantings and our market garden friends will make no mistake by planting it largely this year. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.

Lentz' Extra Early Beet A splendid variety nearly as early as the Egyptian, but larger and of extra fine quality. Color a dark blood red, tender and sweet at all stages of growth. Has small top and with favorable seasons can be used in six weeks from sowing. Very productive, a splendid keeper and shipper. Gardeners will make no mistake in planting Lentz, if they want a first quality, extra early beet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; postpaid.

Half Long Blood Beet A favorite for late use. Intermediate in length between our Extra Early Blood Turnip and the Improved Long Blood. Color a deep blood red, smooth and free from stringy roots. In quality tender and sweet. Remains in good condition a long time after maturity. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid.

Improved Long Blood Beet An old-time favorite in the South. Has long, smooth, blood red roots, going well down into the soil, enabling it to resist drought and heat. A few of these ought to be in every garden for late use after other varieties are gone. Flesh very tender and sweet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid.



Extra Early Eclipse Beet.

THROW AWAY MONEY You do it Every Year You Fail to Plant Money-Maker Cotton.

Crimson Globe Beet A distinct new variety introduced by us last year. Extremely handsome appearance and perfect globe shape. Not quite as early as Eclipse, but larger. The beets average three inches in diameter; skin perfectly smooth and form very regular. In color it is a deep rich crimson; in quality very sweet and tender. Its foliage is small and distinct, being a rich bronze purple. We recommend it most highly for both home and market gardens. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents, postpaid; 5 pounds, not prepaid, \$3.00; 10 pounds, \$5.00.



Crimson Globe Beet.

Mangel and Sugar Beet for Stock Feeding

The value of root crops for stock feeding, the Mangels, French Sugar Beet and Belgian Carrots can hardly be overestimated. They are enormous yielders under good cultivation and they make an agreeable change of feed for any animal kept on dry forage during the winter months. When planted in the spring and allowed to grow all summer, the yield is enormous and the value of the crop is shown by the increased flow of milk and the improved condition of the animals. Have your ground deeply plowed, then well harrowed. Sow seed in the spring in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and let grow until late fall. Use a naturally rich soil or fertilize heavily to get profitable results. Both the Mangel and Sugar Beets are equally profitable for stock feeding. In sections where their value is known almost every farmer plants from one to ten pounds of seed each year.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel The most generally planted, being the heaviest and surest cropper. Single roots have been grown to weigh 61 pounds. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; postpaid. 10 pound lots or over, not prepaid, 25 cts. per pound.

\$100.00 Per Acre

That's what you can figure on getting if you use our Money Maker Cotton on good cotton land and cultivate it well.

White French Sugar

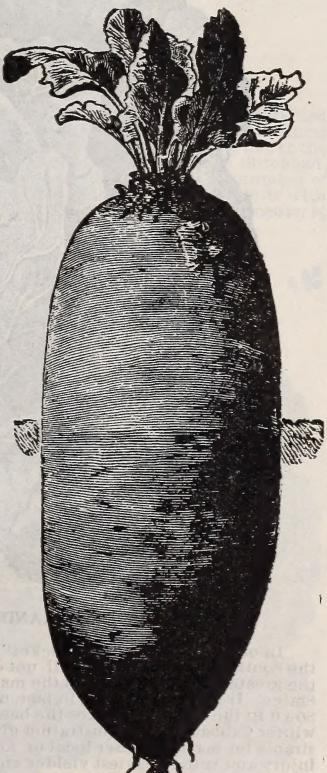
Not valuable as a sugar crop South, but its rich content of sugar makes it a most valuable sort in fattening stock of all kinds. An immense yielder and profitable variety. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds or over, not prepaid, 25 cents per pound.



Perfection Brussels Sprouts.

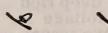
Brussels Sprouts

Highly esteemed plant of the cabbage family. Fine for summer and fall planting South. Plants grow 2 feet high and a small head like a miniature cabbage forms at each leaf joint. These are of the finest flavor when boiled. Hardy in most parts of the South during the winter. Try a few of them in your garden this year. You will like them. Especially valuable for fall and winter use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound \$1.50; postpaid.



Mammoth Long Red Mangel Beet.

Alexander's Right Cabbage Seed for the South.

YOU NEED IT.  WE HAVE IT.

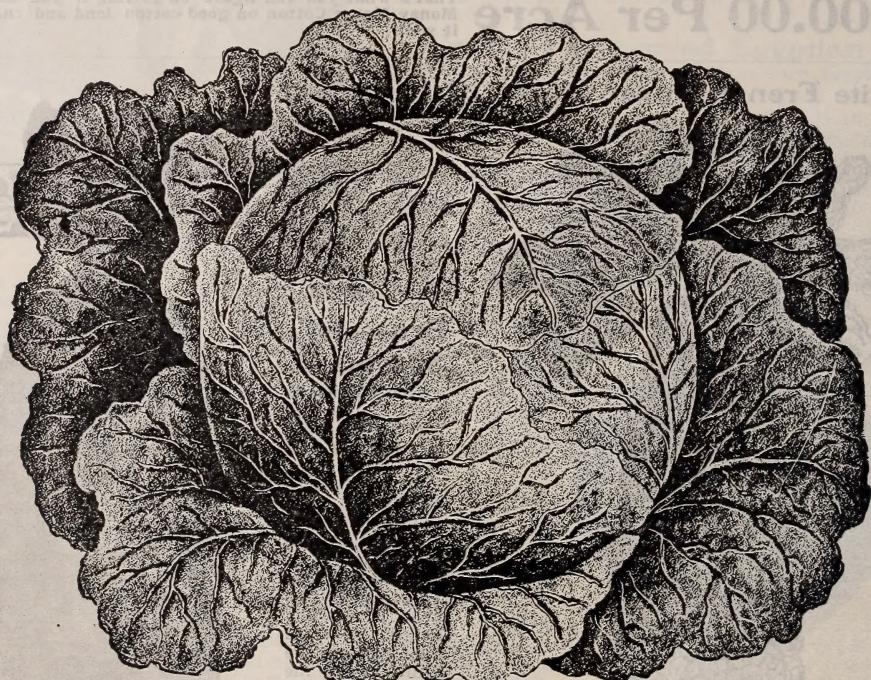
Let's get together on this Cabbage question. There is no crop grown that is so absolutely dependent on the quality of the seed as Cabbage. It is the most important of the Southern vegetable crops. Almost every truck farm has it and it is a stand-by in every home garden. We have not space here to go into details as to the sources of seed supply. The greatest danger is in the cheap, European grown seed that is used to make cut prices with. This makes either a complete or partial failure nine years out of ten when planted South through our climatic conditions. Your only safety is to use no Cabbage seed except of the best American growth. Our Cabbage seed is grown for us by a Cabbage seed specialist who has spent a lifetime in the business and thoroughly understands our conditions here in the South. The seed we have has no superior and there is very little seed produced that is equal to it. It's just the kind of Cabbage seed you need to make a successful crop with. You can't get anything better if you pay \$10.00 per pound for it.

How to Grow Good Cabbage The first requisite is first-class seed of best American growth, such as ours. Cabbage can be grown on almost any soil from heavy muck to light sandy soil if the light soils be heavily manured or fertilized. For spring and early summer cabbage, seed can be sown in hot-beds or protected frames at almost any time after the first of the year or as early as soil can be worked in open ground. In winter and spring plantings one ounce of seed usually produces 2,000 plants with right treatment. For summer and fall planting seed can be sown any time from July 15th to November 15th. In sowing Cabbage during summer the beds should be shaded during the hottest part of the day. For summer planting use 1 ounce of seed for 1,500 plants.

When plants have six to eight leaves transplant to open ground, setting deep enough so that first leaves are level with the ground. Set in rows two feet apart and sixteen to eighteen inches apart in a row.

Cabbage is a heavy feeder. Most of the fertilizer should be worked into the soil before the young plants are set out. Give frequent cultivation, keeping the crop free from weeds and grass.

Most of the Cabbage crops in the South are grown with commercial fertilizers. In our section fertilizers containing 7 to 8 per cent. Phosphoric Acid, 5 per cent. Ammonia, and 5 per cent. Potash have given the best results on Cabbage.



ALEXANDER'S AUGUSTA EARLY TRUCKER CABBAGE.

In our "Augusta Early Truckee" we have the best large early Flat Head Cabbage ever offered for planting in the South, a variety which will not only give the most satisfactory results in "home gardens," but has proven of the greatest possible value to the market gardens of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Texas and other Southern States. It suits all seasons; in fact, no Cabbage we have ever seen approaches it in so many desirable qualities. Sown in the spring, it makes the best summer crop. Sown in the late summer months, it makes a most desirable winter Cabbage. Our illustration gives you a good idea of its shape and appearance. In size it is the most desirable for market, either local or for long distance shipment. It stands summer heat and winter cold without injury and is the heaviest yielder and the surest header of them all. We know of no Cabbage that combines so nearly all the good qualities that a Cabbage can have. Our advice to you is to plant the "Augusta Early Truckee" this spring. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.25; postpaid.

Alexander's Volga Cabbage



This new Cabbage is a winner for Southern planters. Some 14 years ago a sample of cabbage seed was obtained by a famous cabbage seed grower in this country from Russia. Its strong growth, fine appearance and hardiness surpassed any other cabbage known in the United States. It is now thoroughly acclimated, and tests under the most trying conditions in recent years show that it is unsurpassed. Comes in about the same time as Surehead, is about the same size, but harder and more solid. A sure cropper, of finest shape and appearance. A number of the South Carolina truck growers this season have their entire crops in "Volga," using it after thorough tests with other varieties. We are ready now to recommend "Volga" for all purposes. You will like it. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50; postpaid.

* Alexander's Surehead Cabbage *

Our Surehead is the finest strictly main crop cabbage on our list. It never fails to make fine large solid heads with few outer leaves. It's a strong, vigorous grower, maturing two weeks after "Augusta Trucker" and is very regular in size, shape and color. It is a splendid variety for both spring and summer planting. It resists scalding sun and rains and is a good keeper, staying in good condition long after maturity. Invaluable for both home and market gardens and no Southern garden or truck farm should be without "Surehead" this year. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

\$600.00 Per Acre

January 20, 1907.

"I planted one acre in your Surehead Cabbage last July. It will net me \$600.00.

"J. N. PARRISH."

Houston Co., Texas.



Alexander's Surehead Cabbage.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield



Selected Early Jersey Wakefield.

Improved Early Drumhead

This is the best of all of the early Drumhead cabbages for the South, just the right sort if you want an early crop of the Drumhead cabbage. It's a good grower and is especially valuable for the lighter soils of the South where many of the pointed cabbages fail to make good heads. It is not only hardy to resist winter cold, but is unexcelled to stand burning sun without scalding or blistering. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60; postpaid.

Premium Late Drumhead

Very similar to our Improved Early Drumhead except that it is some three weeks later and nearly double the size. For those wanting a very large late cabbage there is none better among the "Drumheads." It is two or three weeks later, and on rich soil in favorable seasons it will often attain a weight of 25 to 30 pounds. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60; postpaid.

These Prices Include Postage Paid

Large Early York

For home gardens only. Loose header, very early, and of the finest flavor of any of the early cabbages. Heads small. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.35; postpaid.

"SEQUENCE," A GREAT SECOND EARLY CABBAGE



Succession Cabbage.

The Jersey Wakefield is the most popular extra early pointed variety for the market gardener and one of the most profitable extra earlies that can be planted. Frequently matures in 100 days from planting the seed. We sell immense quantities of this variety to the truck growers of the Carolina coast. Our special strain of Wakefield is unsurpassed. Some seedsmen charge \$8.00 to \$10.00 per pound for Wakefield cabbage. Actual test shows ours to be better than the \$10.00 stock. Buy of us at a fair price and get the best that can be grown. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

Charleston Wakefield

This is identical in its general characteristics with the Early Jersey Wakefield except that it is about one-third larger and ten days later in maturing. A hard header and a sure one, just what is needed in a pointed cabbage to follow our Selected Jersey Wakefield for a succession. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

Early Winningsstadt

An old-time favorite that holds its own against new introductions in many sections. Pointed heads, very early, heads of a good size for an extra early, very solid and one of the surest headers of them all. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.35 postpaid.



Improved Early Drumhead.

Red Dutch Cabbage

The best of all the red or purple colored cabbages. Not as tender or fine grained as the other varieties but is largely used for pickling. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.

All Seasons favorite for

either early or

late crop. Heads of good size and

thick. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20

cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound,

\$1.60; postpaid.

15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.

Buncombe Cabbage

This variety, grown as it has been for a hundred years or more in the mountains of North Carolina as a winter crop, has attained a hardiness that no other cabbage has. It makes large, firm, solid heads. Seed should be sown from July to October for best results. It's perfectly hardy in the South. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.

Green Glazed

A popular, rather loose headed variety largely planted in home gardens for summer and early fall use. A vigorous grower and the most resistant of all varieties to the attacks of insect pests. If you have trouble with bugs plant the Green Glazed. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

Early Summer

Fine early flat cabbage, coming in 10 days later than Jersey Wakefield. Uniform in size and shape, round, flattened and solid. Few outer leaves and stands close planting. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60; postpaid.



North Carolina Buncombe Cabbage.

Alexander's Premium Late Flat Dutch

For July, August and September planting, to mature in winter and spring, it has no superior as it resists frosts and freezes to a remarkable degree. It is equally valuable for spring planting as it seems to stand heat as well as cold. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.60; postpaid.



Early Summer Cabbage.

ALPHA—THE EARLIEST OF ALL CABBAGES

The Alpha is not only a new variety but a distinct type, a most valuable kind for those who want to mature an extra early-crop in shortest possible time. An almost flat variety, but a week to ten days earlier than the Early Jersey Wakefield. The surest kind of hard header. Of dwarf growth and can be set close. Of finest quality and you will find it a money maker for earliest marketing. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$8.00; postpaid.

HARDY CABBAGE PLANTS

Every year we sell hundreds of thousands of cabbage plants to market gardeners. These plants are grown on one of the sea coast islands of South Carolina. These plants are field or open ground grown entirely and are hardy and will stand conditions of weather in transplanting that would be death to hot bed plants such as we would have to furnish if shipped from Augusta. These plants are taken up direct from the beds in the open ground, are carefully and lightly packed and will stand long distance shipping without damage, and at a low cost for expressage. Plants picked in this way get the advantage of our special low express rate. No cabbage plants sold in less quantity than 500 and all shipments must be made by express.

We can supply these varieties:

Augusta Trucker, Henderson's Succession, Alexander's Premium Late Flat Dutch, Selected Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield and Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. Prices, by Express, not prepaid, 500 for \$1.00; 1,000 for \$1.50; 5,000 at \$1.25 per thousand. 10,000 lots or over at \$1.00 per thousand. All shipments made from growing station on the South Carolina Coast. Send in your order for plants early.

For Southern Spring Plantings

Improved Early Flat Dutch

A favorite and standard for early planting in the South, especially in family gardens. Medium size, large and flattened. Heads usually weigh from 4 to 5 pounds. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy

The Savoys are the tenderest and richest flavored of all cabbage. Specially good results are obtained by summer plantings for use in late fall and early winter. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

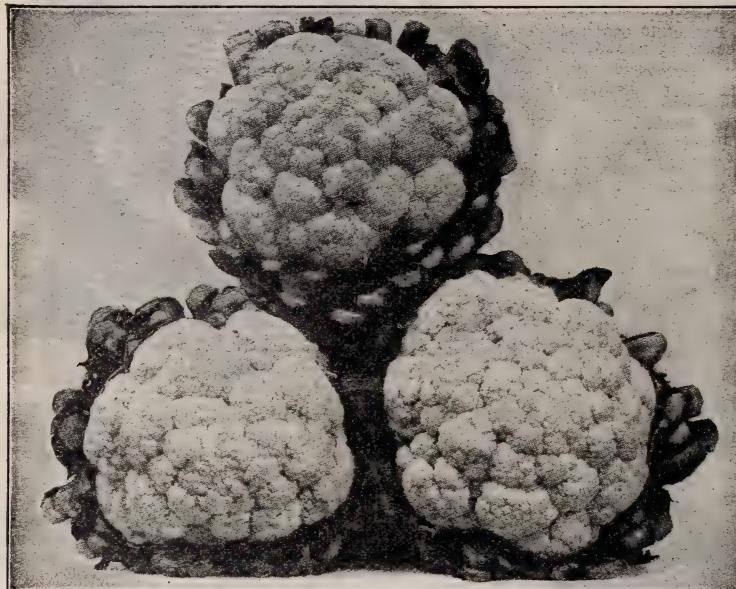
Broccoli

Very similar to cauliflower, but is much easier grown by the inexperienced. Cultivate the same as cabbage, giving as rich soil as possible.

Alexander's Early Market—The largest and earliest variety making pure white heads. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents.

Early Purple Cape—Heads a very light purple color. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Alexander's Cauliflower Seed



Alexander's Early Snowball Cauliflower.

Alexander's Early Snowball The finest strain of Snowball Cauliflower grown. A sure cropper, producing very firm and beautiful heads of snowy whiteness. Of very close, compact growth, making it a splendid sort for either close field planting or forcing in frames. Packet, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 65 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, \$1.10; ounce, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$7.50; pound, \$28.00; postpaid.

Select Early Dwarf Erfurt Earliest small leaved dwarf variety either for forcing or open ground. Produces medium sized heads, very solid, pure white and of finest flavor. Packet, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 50 cents; ounce, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$5.00; pound, \$18.00; postpaid.

Extra Early Paris White The earliest heading variety and largely grown for home gardens. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents.



Improved Georgia White Collard.

Our cauliflower seed has no superior. Grown for us by one of the most expert and careful growers in Denmark, the only section of the world where first-class cauliflower seed can be grown.

Cauliflower is a most delicious vegetable and should be planted more generally, especially along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts where it does especially well. Sow seed from January to March and July to October. Transplant in wet weather, if possible, to very rich soil, and cultivate early and often. Requires plenty of moisture when heads begin to form. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce of seed produces about 500 plants. It matures in from 100 to 120 days from sowing. In market garden planting one ounce of seed produces about 2500 plants; 4 ounces per acre are required. Try some Cauliflower this year.

COLLARDS

The Collard is an old-time favorite and stand-by all over the South. There are few gardens in the South that do not contain it. It is well adapted to every Southern State, and is a species of cabbage which is not only very hardy, but a vigorous and continuous grower, producing a mass of leaves and, later in the season, a fairly good head. It is not in its best condition until touched by frost. Seed can be sown in early spring and up to as late as August 1st. When plants are six inches high transplant to open ground, setting them two feet apart in the row. Should be cultivated frequently and thoroughly, like cabbage. It is sometimes humorously called "Georgia Cabbage."

Improved White Georgia

Also called cabbage collard on account of its close bunching growth and light green leaves resembling the cabbage—combining the hardness of the collard with the whiteness and crispness of cabbage. You will never know how good collards can be until you try our improved White Georgia. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.

True Long or Georgia

The old-time Southern favorite collard. It stands all kinds of hard treatment and neglect with little injury and is a sure cropper in the South. Can be grown on land so poor that cabbage won't head on it, and furnish a plentiful supply of leaves of good quality. Makes quite a head in cool winters. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

A One Dollar Seed Order

or any order over a dollar sent to us in 1908 will bring to you the best of all Southern farm papers—THE SOUTHERN RURALIST—twice a month for a year without costing you a cent extra.

We believe in giving premiums on seed orders, but we believe in giving you something worth while, not something cheap and trashy. We want to place in the hands of every one of our customers something helpful and we know of nothing better than THE RURALIST, coming to you long after the seed are planted, crops grown and harvested. **It stays by you all the year.**

THE RURALIST is not one of those trashy sheets parading around falsely under the name of an agricultural paper, but it is actually the best, most practical, common sense farm and garden paper we have ever seen. Why? Because its editor, Mr. F. J. Merriam, whose face we show here, is a live, up-to-date Georgia farmer who knows by actual experience the troubles and problems of the Southern farmer. His experience and writings are based on the same conditions you are working under. He is a practical farmer and knows what he is talking and writing about. He has troubles of his own and he tells you how to get around them. He has his failures and he tells you of them so you won't do the same thing. He has his successes and he tells you how he succeeded, many times where his neighboring farmers failed.

Dr. H. E. Stockbridge, Agricultural Editor, writes on the subjects of more scientific importance, the great scientific principles which underly all agriculture, but Dr. Stockbridge writes in language so plain that all can understand. He is a man of wide practical, as well as scientific experience, and is always interesting.

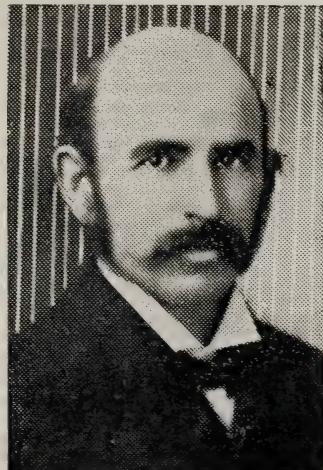
The departments of Live Stock, Poultry, Dairying and others are in the hands of experts who can help you.

Mr. Merriam says: "We are going to make every issue of THE RURALIST in 1908 worth a dollar to the reader." We believe him. We once heard a reader of THE RURALIST say that a single article in one issue was worth a hundred dollars to him. That's the kind of a paper you get as a premium when you buy seed from Alexander. It's a good thing that you want to take advantage of now. You need the seeds anyhow and it's worth dollars to you to read THE RURALIST.

THE RURALIST is a Twice-A-Month strictly agricultural paper, containing 24 to 40 pages each issue. The regular subscription price is \$1.00 per year, but through a special agent's arrangement we are able to furnish it without extra cost to you on orders of \$1.00 and over.

Send now. Sample copy of THE RURALIST free if you write a postal card to SOUTHERN RURALIST, Atlanta, Ga.

F. J. MERRIAM, Editor and Publisher.

A black and white halftone portrait of F. J. Merriam, a man with a mustache and dark hair, wearing a suit and tie.

Alexander's Garden and Stock Carrots

Culture Carrots are one of the best of our root crops and are too little planted in the South. At this season sow from February to April for spring and summer use. Sow thinly in drills 18 inches apart and cover about 1 inch, firming or rolling the soil if dry. Do best on light, deep, sandy loam. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill. Use 4 to 5 pounds to acre.

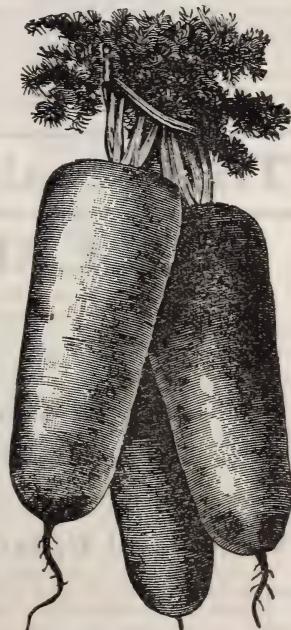
Danver's Half Long The most productive of the half long varieties, often yielding 20 to 30 tons per acre on highly manured ground. Roots large, but of medium length as shown in our illustration, tapering abruptly at the point; very uniform in growth, very sweet, tender and of good flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

Chantenay A new stump rooted French variety, the best of its class. Unexcelled in productiveness and quality, very uniform in growth. Roots about 5 inches long, large at top and gradually tapering in very symmetrical manner at base. Medium early and fine for both market and home gardens. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

Improved Long Orange The old standard and well-known variety largely planted for general crop. In quality it is a table carrot but its productiveness is so great that you will find it profitable to grow for stock feed. Roots are long and require a deeply worked soil. Color a deep rich orange. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

Early Scarlet Short Horn One of the most popular of the early varieties. Color a deep orange yellow; of most delicious flavor and makes a splendid crop in light, shallow soils. A favorite in both market and home gardens. Roots 4 to 5 inches long. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents; postpaid.

Large White Belgian (For Stock Feeding Only.) The value of root crops for stock feeding is just being learned in the South. The large White Belgian is the largest cropper of them all, having produced as high as 20 tons per acre. In the lower South they can be left in the ground and pulled as wanted for feeding. The use of carrots in connection with dry feed keeps the animals in good condition and in cows the flow of milk is greatly increased. If you feed stock through the winter plant the Belgian Carrot from February to April. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid.



Danver's Half Long.



Alexander's White Plume Celery.

Alexander's White Plume The earliest and most easily blanched variety. Our strain of this variety is claimed to be a perfect white and true to type. But few green stalks are found in our strain of White Plume. Requires but little drawing up of earth to properly blanch. Crisp, tender and of that rich nutty flavor so desirable in celery. This variety seems to do especially well in Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

Giant Pascal Large and very strong growing variety especially adapted to our lighter soils. Very solid, crisp, tender and of rich flavor. On rich or highly manured ground it grows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, hence the advisability of planting on lighter soils. Has splendid keeping qualities and is almost rust-proof. A good variety for beginners in celery growing to experiment with. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60; postpaid.

Golden Self-Blanching The great market gardener's variety, grown almost exclusively of this variety to experienced growers only, as it requires most careful treatment. It is compact in growth, solid, crisp and brittle. Self-blanching to a large extent, is early and grows to a good size on rich, highly manured ground. The stalks when ready for market are a beautiful golden yellow color and command top prices in the market. The seed we offer from this is from France, any other but French-grown being worthless. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50; postpaid.

Flavoring Celery Old celery seed, largely used for flavoring soups, pickles, sauces, etc. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 35 cents; postpaid.

That Small Order

CELERIAC

(Turnip Rooted Celery)

Produces turnip-shaped roots which may be cooked and sliced and used with vinegar, making a most excellent salad. Also largely used for flavoring.

Erfurt Giant.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50; postpaid.

Corn Salad

Makes a delicious salad for winter use. Sow during fall thickly in drills one foot apart; 1 ounce to 60 feet of drill.

Broad Leaved.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

Water and Upland Cress

Sow upland cress in shallow drills. Make successive plantings as it runs to seed quickly.

Upland Cress.—Thrives in any good garden soil. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents.

Water Cress.—Deliciously flavored, grows best in shallow running water. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 40 cents.

CELERY

Celery is now being grown more largely every year in the South and bids fair to become a most profitable crop, \$1500.00 per acre not being an unusually large return for crops grown by experienced celery growers. We would not advise any one not having had experience with it to rush into it on a large scale, still, with the large profits being made from it, we would advise our market gardening friends to try it in an experimental way this year.

Culture For early transplanting sow seed in May or June; for late crops, in July and August and even later further South. Plants should stand in seed beds until 6 inches high. Celery ground should be rich and moist with deep soil. Plant in rows three feet apart, and 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. In our section keep the earth well drawn up as the plants grow to blanch them properly. In the lower parts of the South blanching by boards is necessary, as drawing up the earth causes "rusted" celery which is unsalable. Celery is a heavy feeder and you cannot expect satisfactory celery unless you use plenty of manure or commercial fertilizer. Seed beds should be partly shaded. Matures in from 120 to 150 days, according to season and location.

Don't think that because your order is small it isn't worth while to send it. We want that order of yours, no matter if it is a ten cent or a ten dollar one, in 1908. They are all welcome and we treat them right.

CHERVIL

An aromatic plant, used for seasoning; can also be cut up with lettuce when served as salad. Is sown in drills or broadcast in February for summer use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

Endive

Fine salad plant, very hardy, used like lettuce. Sow thinly in drills in fall or early spring. When well up, thin out to 8 or 10 inches apart. Can also be sown in beds and transplanted like lettuce. When of good size leaves should be tied up so as to blanch centers properly.

Early Green Curled—Leaves dark green, broad and curly, tender and crisp in quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.

Dandelion

Sow seed in any good garden soil in February and March in drills, thinning out afterwards to 6 inches apart.

Improved Large Leaved—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

ROASTING EAR CORN

Under this head we list the best of the sweet sugar varieties, and the early and medium varieties which are not, strictly speaking, sweet varieties, but are largely grown for first crop for "Roasting Ears" in gardens and early market use. All of these, except Alexander's Snow Flake, require either richer soil or heavier fertilizing than the field varieties.

It is a matter of common opinion that sweet or sugar corn can not be successfully grown in the South. This is an error. With rich soil or heavy fertilizing they are an entire success for early crops and the greatly superior quality makes it well worth the little extra cultivation and fertilizer.

Culture The grains of Sweet Corn are shriveled and can not be planted quite as early as the field varieties. Leaves on the trees should be well out and the ground warm before planting. Make hills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart each way. Drop 5 or 6 grains in each hill and thin out afterwards to 2 or 3 stalks to the hill, according to the richness of your soil. A continuous supply should be arranged for either by planting early, medium and late varieties, or else by making several plantings at intervals of 10 days. Any rich garden soil will grow sweet corn and no family that appreciates the BEST IN QUALITY can afford to be without at least a small patch of Sweet Corn.

Adams' Extra Early Not a sweet corn but usually classed with it. Valuable as coming in before any other variety. It is naturally small and unless planted on very rich soil and given high cultivation it will prove a failure. When properly grown it makes ears of fair size, its greatest value is to the market gardener to bring in ahead of other sorts. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 85 cents; bushel, \$2.75.

Adams' Large Early Similar to Adams' Extra Early, but 10 days later and producing much larger ears. Hardier than any of the sweet corns and can be planted earlier. Has small stalks and can be planted close. More valuable for the market than for home gardens, as this, as well as the Extra Early Adams, lacks the fineness of flavor found in the sweet varieties. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 85 cents; bushel, \$2.75.

The Country Gentleman Leading growers all over the country declare this variety to be the best quality of all varieties of sweet corn. Our own experience and that of several hundreds of our Augusta gardeners confirm this opinion. It is one of the finest flavored and makes from 3 to 4 good sized ears to the stalk when properly cultivated. Grains are small, much shriveled, but very deep. Cob very small. It matures in mid-season, after Adams Large Early and just before Stowell's Evergreen. This, together with these two varieties, makes a splendid succession for family use, all of them being productive, strong growers, tender and of finest flavor. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.25.

Stowell's Evergreen The standard main crop variety. Ears of large size, long and well filled. Under good cultivation it produces 3 to 4 ears to each stalk. Stalks large and strong. Grains of good size long and deep; cob small and slender. This variety holds in good eating condition longer than any other and is adapted to all parts of the South for main crop. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.25.

Black Mexican Late, dark grained variety of finest quality for home use. Less subject to attacks of bud worm than other varieties. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.25.

Alexander's Snow Flake While properly classed as a field corn, we include it in this list for it makes splendid roasting ears. Of large size with deep grains and of a shape and appearance that make it most salable in our markets. A strong grower, maturing roasting ears in 75 to 80 days and averaging two ears to the stalk. Most valuable either for market or home use. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

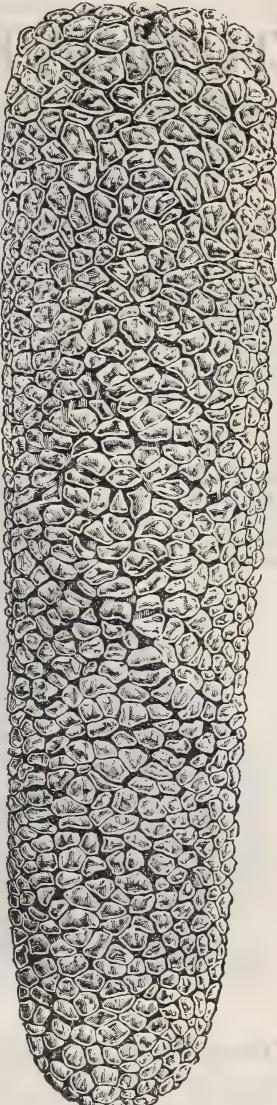
Grow Some Pop Corn for Your Boys and Girls.

Essentially a child's crop. Let the children have a patch of it this year, furnishing them corn to pop during the long winter evenings.



MONEY MAKER COTTON

Makes Money for Others and Will Make Money for You If You Plant It.



Country Gentleman.

Golden Queen Long ears with round yellow grains. When popped the corn is creamy white and a single kernel frequently expands to an inch in diameter. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, by express, \$1.25.

Monarch White Rice Standard white grained variety with slender, round pointed grains. Hard and flinty, popping finely. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25, by express.

CUCUMBERS FOR THE SOUTH

Culture Cucumbers are very tender and should not be planted until danger of frost is past and ground becomes a little warm. If planted earlier than this they should be protected. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way, 8 to 10 seeds to each hill. When rough leaves have formed thin out to 4 plants in each hill. 1 ounce of seed plants 80 hills, $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds per acre.

Early Fortune Cucumber

Southern truck growers have long wanted an extra dark White Spine cucumber for shipping, a cucumber that would hold its dark green color for a long time, a cucumber that stays plump and fresh looking after being shipped a thousand miles or so. Early Fortune is of a deep green color and don't show up white color before maturing as do most of the strains of White Spine that have been sold by Northern houses in recent years. This cucumber pleases every truck grower who plants it. Early Fortune is a money-maker for the shipper. Of fine shape, good size, regular growth and extra dark green color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.; postpaid. 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$7.00.



Early Fortune.

Giant Pera A distinct variety from Asia. Fruits grow to extra large size, sometimes up to 15 to 20 inches in length. Skin is thin while the flesh is unusually thick, the fruits producing but few seeds. Color light green with smooth skin. They are crisp and brittle, and have a very mild flavor. Especially good variety for light, warm soils. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Burr or Gherkin For pickling only. Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 20 cts.



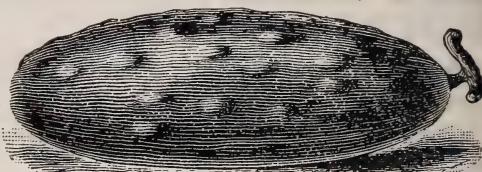
A Single Plant of Everbearing Cucumber.

Long Green or London

An old and favorite variety in the South, largely used for home use and nearby markets and in some sections as a shipper. Fruits extra long and of good size, holding its dark green color until matured. Fine for slicing, being crisp, tender and free from bitterness. When 3 to 4 inches long they make fine pickles. Plant for all seasons. Pkt., 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.; postpaid.

Early Frame Very popular early variety for home gardens in the South. Medium size; good for slicing and, in its smaller stages, makes an excellent pickling variety. Good for home use and nearby markets only. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.; postpaid.

Westerfield's Chicago Pickle This variety is one to grow for pickling purposes only. While they can be used when full grown for slicing, yet it is pre-eminently a pickling variety and is almost universally grown to supply the large pickle factories all over the country with their stock. Its small size, dark green color and immense productiveness make it a favorite for that purpose. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.; postpaid.



Westerfield's Chicago Pickle.

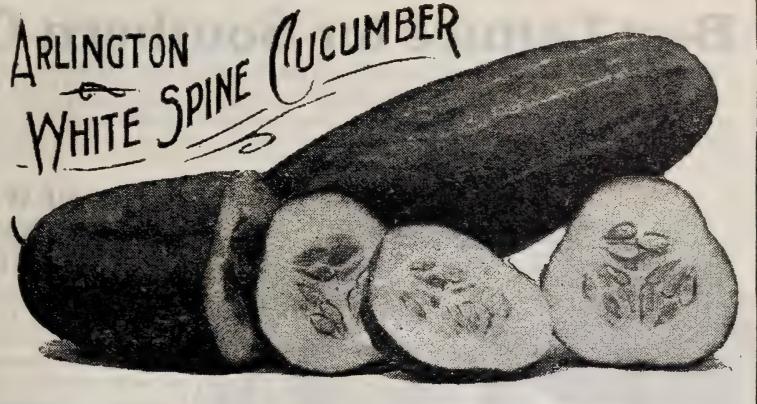
Everbearing Cucumber

This new variety has proved very useful on account of its everbearing character. The first cucumbers are ready very early; then the vines continue to flower and produce fruit continuously until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, differing in this respect from all sorts in cultivation. A single vine will show at the same time cucumbers in every stage of growth, the small ones being perfect in shape, of a fine green color, and just the right size for pickling. They are remarkably solid, with few seeds, and of very fine quality both for slicing and pickling. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Arlington White Spine

By Arlington we mean the first-class original strain that has given such perfect satisfaction to Southern market gardeners and shippers and not the off color, run out stock so generally sold by Northern seed houses under the name of Arlington in recent years. The true Arlington is one of the finest White Spine strains. Almost every cucumber grown from it is perfect in size, shape and color. Uniformly medium to large in size, just right for a market and slicing cucumber. Can be used when small for pickles. Skin hard and of deep green color. Plant our Arlington White Spine Cucumber. It will both please and pay you. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00.

Early Green Cluster An old favorite, grown mostly for pickles. It is a short, prickly, variety, bearing the fruit in clusters. It is very prolific and makes fine bottle pickles. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.



Egg-Plant

A most desirable and profitable vegetable crop. In Florida and the lower South sow seeds in hot beds in January. Near Augusta start the hot beds from February 1st to March 1st. For best germination seeds should have an average temperature of 65 to 70 degrees. For home gardens seed may be sown in boxes about March 1st to April 1st. When plants have four or fifth pair of leaves, set in open ground if danger of frost is past and soil is warm. Set three feet apart each way, cultivate often and keep free from weeds and grass. One ounce of seed makes 1200 plants; 4 ounces plants one acre,

Improved Large Purple Thornless

The standard variety of Egg-Plant for market gardeners and shippers. It gives perfect satisfaction both for market and home use. Our strain of seed is remarkably pure, and streaked or off color fruit is unknown in well cultivated crops. Plants are strong growers, producing 5 to 8 large sized, deep rich purple colored fruit. It is early for a large fruited variety, and gives entire satisfaction for market and home use. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

Black Beauty A splendid new early variety, some ten days earlier than the New York Improved. The "eggs" are large and broad, of attractive form and fine flavor. Color is a rich, lustrous purplish black, uniform over the whole fruit. Free from thorns or spines. A heavy bearer and a most attractive market variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.75; postpaid.



Egg-Plant.

KALE OR BORECOLE

More hardy than cabbage and will stand through the entire winter anywhere in the central and lower South. The most finely flavored of all the cabbage family and its quality is greatly improved by frost. Should be planted in every Southern garden for winter "greens." Sow thinly in drills from August to November. Can be sown in beds and transplanted like cabbage if desired.

KOHL RABI

Also known as Turnip Rooted Cabbage. Sow in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, thinning out to 8 inches apart in rows when well up. Use when the bulb becomes 2 to 3 inches in diameter.

Early White Vienna — The best variety. Bulbs about the size of an apple when ready for use. Pale whitish green color. They have a delicate cabbage flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75; postpaid.



Kohl Rabi.

Dwarf Green Extra Curled Scotch Kale

Is generally considered the best all around variety for use in our section. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid.

Dwarf German Green An extra hardy variety of Kale, very popular with market gardeners. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid.

LEEK

Culture of leek is about the same as onions. Sow either in late fall or early spring. Sow in beds or drills and when 6 inches high transplant in rows, setting as deep as possible without covering center leaves.

Mammoth American Flag — Our best variety and very popular. Hardy through winter in our section. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.



Flag Leek.

Best Lettuce for Southern Gardens

Lettuce can be sown almost every month in the year in our section. If you have hot beds or even cold frames you can produce fine big heads all through the winter months. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast it is grown as an open ground crop through the winter months. The best way to grow lettuce is to sow seed thickly in rich earth and when plants are well up transplant in rows 2 feet apart, placing plants 6 inches apart in the row. Use rich ground or else fertilize heavily. If you want crisp, tender lettuce, free from bitterness, the growth must be very rapid. If lettuce is grown in above manner and head varieties used, you will not fail to make good heads. Sow 1 ounce of seed for 200 feet of row; 3 pounds per acre.



New York or Wonderful Lettuce.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER OR ROYAL SUMMER CABBAGE LETTUCE

A splendid variety of big heading lettuce, good for open ground plantings at all seasons of the year. Fine sort for market gardeners and shippers. Heads are large and solid, the inside blanching to a beautiful cream yellow when properly grown. Outside leaves a medium shade of green. It is always crisp and tender with a rich buttery taste. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid. 5 pounds, \$5.00.

Tennis Ball A favorite for forcing under glass during winter. Makes small but solid heads with few outer leaves and can be planted close. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Trianon (Cos) Our best French variety of Cos Lettuce. Heads long, conical and large; has a crispness and tenderness peculiarly its own. Tie up the heads to blanch properly. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

Black Seeded Simpson A market gardener's variety of decided merit and is also used in home gardens because of its heat resisting qualities. It stands burning sun without serious injury. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL CABBAGE LETTUCE

A special favorite for all home and nearby market gardeners. It is really a crisp leaved variety that forms perfect heads of large size, two-to three-pound heads being nothing unusual on rich soils with us. Very tender and free from bitterness. Outside leaves are of a rather light green shade, while the inside of the head is almost pure white. A good sort for either spring or fall planting in all parts of the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

Improved Hanson A crisp leaved market gardener's favorite and much used in home gardens. Heads of medium size and of good quality. Splendid for spring, late summer and early fall. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 1.00.

Denver Market Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.



Big Boston Lettuce.

Big Boston

The standard market and shipping variety; grown almost exclusively in some sections. It is an extra large, round, firm headings sort and stays in fine condition long after being cut, thus making it a first-class market and shipping variety. Heads well at all seasons and is a favorite with our market as well as home gardeners. Its quality is of the best, being firm, tender and crisp. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid. 5 pounds, \$5.00.

Iceberg

A beautiful, crisp leaved lettuce. Grows a long time before running to seed in the spring, yet always crisp and tender. Splendid for either open ground or forcing in frames. Heads hard, of conical shape and medium size. Inside of heads white, outer leaves light green. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Gourds

furnish many useful household articles, and are easily grown anywhere in the South. Care should be taken not to grow them near squash and pumpkins, as they cross easily, and make the squash intensely bitter. They should be grown where they have a chance to climb on fences or trellises for best results. They are all good climbers and make good shade for porches.

Japanese Nest Egg This small white fruited variety will give you a plentiful supply of durable nest eggs. They are light, and when properly dried resemble eggs very closely and are uninjured by cold or wet. Do not plant in very rich soil or the fruit will be too large. Packet, 10 cents.

Sugar Trough This immense gourd can be used for innumerable purposes about the farm. With the top or neck sawed off it can be used for buckets, soap dishes, hens' nest or water dishes for poultry. Packet, 10 cents.

The Dipper One of the most useful. For making long-handled dippers it is unexcelled, and there are but few who do not agree that water drank from a gourd dipper on a hot day quenches thirst as no other drink can. Packet, 10 cents.

Dishcloth The growth of this variety is smaller, with rich dark green foliage. The fruits resemble somewhat a very large cucumber and do not have the hard shell of the preceding varieties. They should be allowed to hang on the vines until well ripened, when the skin can be removed and the fibrous or sponge-like interior be taken out, cleansed and dried. This is porous, tough, elastic and durable, and is highly esteemed for use in sponge baths and for dishcloths. Per packet, 10 cents.

Hercules or Club Gourd Immense gourd, a great curiosity, often growing 4 to 5 feet long. Packet, 10 cents.



MUSTARD

New Chinese A splendid variety from China. Is the earliest, has the largest leaves and is the mildest in flavor of all the varieties listed. Perfectly hardy at Augusta. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Giant Southern Curled or Creole

The old standard Southern variety, more generally used than any other. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid.

Ostrich Plume An improved Southern Curled, leaves much more curled than the old variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents; postpaid.

White and Brown Mustard

Either: Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 35 cents; postpaid.

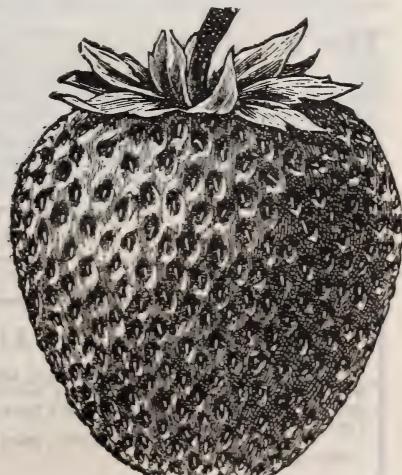
\$100.00 PER ACRE Our Money Maker
Cotton will Make it for you.

Alexander's Home Garden Collection

Right here in the midst of the vegetable list we want to remind you of strawberries. No home garden is complete without them and there is nothing that gives so much pleasure and satisfaction as a good bed of strawberries. Easily grown anywhere in the South, they are within the reach of every one to whom this catalogue goes.

After years of careful tests this Home Garden Collection has been selected as being the very best varieties to give the best of quality combined with greatest quantity and running through the entire strawberry season. Three hundred plants, well cultivated, will give any ordinarily sized family a plentiful supply of most delicious berries. This "Home Garden Collection" consists of 100 plants each of Excelsior Extra Early, Lady Thompson (medium early and long bearing) and Gandy (late). These 300 plants will be sent, all charges prepaid, to any of the offices of the Southern Express Co. for \$1.50, or to any office reached by any of the other express companies for \$1.75. Order them early and get them started before hot weather comes.

If you don't want as many as 300 plants, we will send 50 plants of each of the three varieties named, postpaid for \$1.00. In ordering this Collection call for "Alexander's Dollar Strawberry Collection." These collections are great bargains.



Excelsior Extra Early Strawberry.

Cantaloupes and Muskmelons.

Culture These should be more largely grown for home use and nearby markets than they now are in the South. Tens of thousands of acres are planted for shipment every year. Why not furnish your home demand as well? Cantaloupes do best in light warm soils that contain plenty of vegetable matter. In heavy soils plant where cow peas or a similar crop has been grown the year before. Plant as soon as danger from frost is past in hills 6 feet apart each way. Plant 10 to 12 seed to each hill to make sure of a stand. When first rough leaves show thin out to 2 plants in each hill. Work the soil frequently until the plants begin to run. After that pull up weeds by hand. Well rotted stable manure is the best fertilizer, but if this is not obtainable use one pound of high grade vegetable fertilizer to each hill using care to thoroughly mix with soil and have it far enough down so that seed does not come in contact with the fertilizer when planted.



5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents; postpaid 10 pound lots or over, not prepaid, at 70 cents per pound.

Augusta Market This exceptionally fine melon was introduced by us in 1896. In this cantaloupe we get uniformly large size melons of regular shape. Flesh of greenish white color, granular in texture, well netted, and the rich, spicy sweet flavor so desirable in cantaloupes, and so seldom found. You will find all the desirable qualities of the nutmeg class combined with large size in the Augusta Market. Melons weigh eight to twelve pounds each and a more delicious melon we never tasted. Seed supply very limited. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 60 cents; pound, \$2.00, postpaid.

The Banquet A fine melon for the South. A medium sized melon of perfectly round shape. Its skin is densely netted over the entire surface, making it almost impervious to the attacks of squash borer and like insect pests. It is exceedingly prolific and of excellent quality. The foliage is very dense, shading the melons; almost entirely free from sun scald. It is almost insect and sun proof. A most excellent all round variety for either home use or shipment. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Extra Early Hackensack.

A favorite large extra early melon of fine flavor that does well for early crops. Weighs 5 to 8 pounds. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Best House of All

After buying seed from all leading seed houses, I feel it my duty to write you that I have never been able to buy seed from other houses that comes up to yours in purity and quality.

G. B. HERRING, Hart Co., Ga.

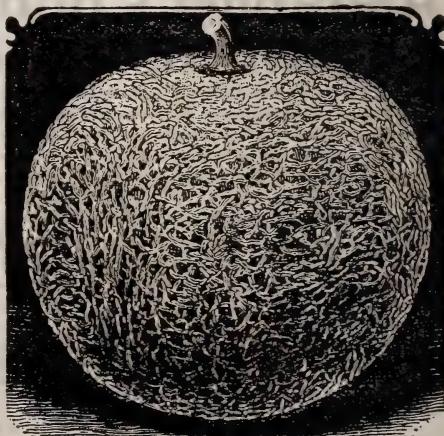
March 30, 1907.

The Rocky Ford

's now the most popular and valuable EARLY cantaloupe grown in the South either for home use or market. Thousands of acres of this variety are grown every year for northern shipment. Our illustration shows its heavy netting and regularly ribbed form. It has thick green meat of the most excellent flavor. It is just the right size for shipping or market use (packing 45 to the crate) and it is the earliest of all good quality cantaloupes. For home use you will find it most desirable.

The greatest possible care is taken in the production of our seed of this variety. It comes from the Rocky Ford, Colorado, district which has the reputation of producing the finest cantaloupes in the world. The greatest possible care is taken to save seed only from perfect melons of the standard size and if you plant Alexander's seed of the Rocky Ford you will have a crop that you will be proud of. It's the seed that will produce a paying crop for you no matter whether you grow for market or home use.

There are thousands of pounds of Rocky Ford seed on the market saved from the Southern and Colorado crops after shipping season ends. It is offered at almost any price and we have refused dozens of offers of this class of seed every summer and fall. Look out for this class of seed. You cannot afford to plant it if it is given to you free. Our seed is from crops grown exclusively for seed purposes and it is the best that you can buy. It is extra select seed. Packet, 10 pound lots or over, not prepaid, at 70 cents per pound.



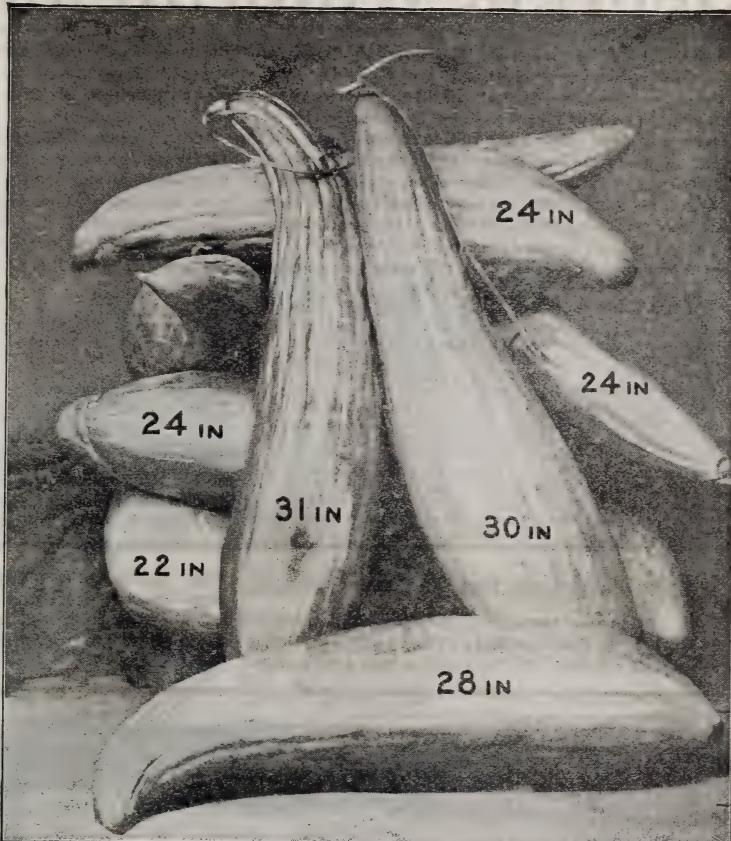
The Banquet Cantaloupe.

Banana Muskmelon

We have, after many years effort, secured a supply of seed of the true Banana Muskmelon with its fine banana-like flavor. The illustration, taken from photograph of the melons produced on a single vine in our seed crop, shows the shape and length of our first class strain. Just think of melons 24 to 31 inches long. Banana will grow and make on poorer land than any other variety and will stand summer sun without injury and furnish you melons long after all other varieties are gone. It should be in every home garden in the South, both for its fine eating qualities and for late use. Our seed supply is very limited. Packet, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 80 cents; postpaid.

Netted Gem

This melon is just the same as our famous Rocky Ford except in shape, which is perfectly round. The melons are extra early, very regular in size and shape, well ribbed and heavily netted. Flesh is very thick, fine flavored and greenish color. Very desirable for either home or market use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.



The Nixon

a Southern melon and has no equal for a main crop melon in the South. Wherever known it brings a fancy price in market. Seed supply very limited. Packet, 15 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 85 cents; pound, \$3.00; postpaid.

Montreal Market Next to the Nixon we consider this the best of the large varieties. Fine spicy flavor. In shape almost round, but flattened at each end. Grows to large size (10 to 15 pounds), but requires the best of cultivation. Skin green, deeply ribbed and well netted. Flesh very thick, light green and very sweet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.



Early Netted Gem.

100 for \$1

Very few people realize the actual cash value of a good home garden. A Dollar's worth of good seed, carefully selected and planted in good garden ground and cultivated will make for your use good fresh vegetables that any city man has to pay out at least \$100 for during the season. The good garden pays as a source of food. It pays as a preventive of sickness. It pays in making you feel better able to make the most of your opportunities. It don't cost much to start it and it can be kept going by the use of a small amount of spare time. Plant a good garden. It pays and pays big.

Georgia Watermelon Seed

is the finest in the world and we are situated right here in the very centre of the best watermelon lands of Georgia. The Augusta section is the one that made Georgia famous as a watermelon growing State, and our fancy selected seed is grown for us strictly in the Augusta District. No other section produces such fine melons as this; nowhere does the seed reach such perfect development; nowhere are there melon growers that take such pride in careful selection to preserve the purity of strain.

Now a word of caution about melon seed. Our seed is from crops grown exclusively for seed. Not a melon is sold or shipped from our fields. The fancy seed is saved only from large melons of perfect shape. You get the best that it is possible to produce when you buy from us. It is our great specialty.

Don't be fooled into buying "cheap" melon seed. There are tens of thousands of pounds of "cull" seed saved from Southern shipping crops every year, seed from the refuse melons. It is offered at from 25 to 50 cents per pound, but not a pound of it is fit to plant if you want good melons. We don't sell that kind of seed. We have none but the best seed that will make you good crops of large, perfect melons.

Culture Melons do best in rich sandy loam soil, but where this is not obtainable they can be grown on clay lands on warm, sunny hillsides. The best fertilizer is well rotted stable manure. The hills should be 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Give deep plowing and thorough cultivation, reducing the soil to a fine condition. Watermelons do not root very deeply, but they do spread. In applying fertilizer spread it to a considerable distance, say 3 feet out from the centre of each hill. It is well to encourage this natural tendency to spread the roots. Where it is necessary to use commercial fertilizer use one as near the following formula as possible. Nitrogen, 8 per cent.; Potash, 8 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid (available), 8 per cent. This formula has given the best results on melon lands. Use 2 to 3 pounds of the above formula to each hill, working it in and mixing thoroughly with the soil. This should be done 10 days to 2 weeks before the seed is planted. First plantings can be made as soon as soil gets warm in the spring, and succession plantings can be made up to June in this latitude. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, thinning out, after the rough leaves have formed, to the 2 strongest plants in each hill. Cultivate lightly until runners come out well into the middles. If large weeds come up, cut them off. Do not pull them up, as it disturbs both the roots and the vines. The vines after they begin to run should never be moved or disturbed. It always injures the crop. When there are plenty of blooms on the plants pinch off the ends of the runners. Where extra large melons are desired leave only 1 plant to each hill and only 1 or 2 melons on each vine.

7-Ounce Melon Collection 50 Cents, Postpaid. One ounce each of Fancy Selected Augusta

Rattlesnake, Alabama Sweet, Carolina Bradford,

Pride of Georgia, Duke Jones, Seminole Watermelon and Rocky Ford Cantaloupe delivered by mail for 50 cents. At full Catalogue Prices this splendid collection would cost you 85 cents. It gives you an all season's supply, early, medium and late melons. Send now.



Alexander's Fancy Select Augusta Rattlesnake

Our Augusta Rattlesnake is the finest main crop watermelon in the world, the variety that made Georgia famous as a melon growing State, and the Augusta section is the only one where it is grown in all its old time purity. It's a standard in every Southern market, selling easily when other varieties won't move. It has a specially sweet flavor all its own, making the most delicious eating on hot summer days. Melons grown from Augusta seed are large, often reaching 70 pounds. Other varieties do not sell on this market when "Rattlesnakes" are to be had. It has taken numerous prizes at fairs and expositions and is known everywhere as the finest of all main crop melons. There are few people in the South that don't know the Rattlesnake watermelon, but there are very few of them that know just how large, sweet and fine flavored they are unless they have had them grown from fancy select seed from our Augusta section. We have the right seed. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$10.00.

The Watson Watermelon



GOOD EATING AND A SPLENDID SHIPPER

We didn't know how good a melon we had when we introduced the Watson two years ago. We knew we had a first-class quality eating melon but we didn't know that we had what every seedsman and grower of watermelons had been looking for these many years, a combination melon standing shipment perfectly, yet one having the best of eating qualities, a melon equal to the Kleckley Sweet in sweetness and crispness. The Watson melon means that buyers in Northern markets will know what a good first class eating melon tastes like. The Watson melon also means that a grower can sell all of his crop in Southern markets if he wants to. It's the only all purpose, combination melon on the market, a melon good for everybody, everywhere for every purpose that a melon is used for.

Ships Well as Eden—As Fine as Kleckley

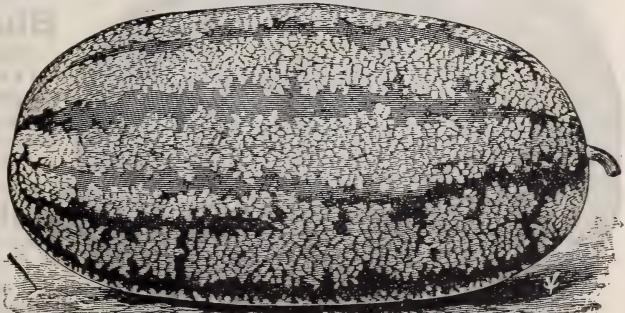
Eden is considered the best shipping melon of the Southeastern states and Kleckley Sweet as the best eating quality early melon everywhere in the South. In a recent letter to us Mr. J. L. Derrick, of Edgefield County, South Carolina, says: "I am well pleased with the Watson melon. I am going to plant my crop in them next season. They make the best combination melon for home markets and shipping that I have ever seen. They have the fine eating qualities of the Kleckley Sweet, the flesh is solid, yet free from stringiness, is crisp and very sweet; the rind is thin but so tough that I find they ship as well as Eden."

W. H. Meek, Hot Springs, Arkansas, writes: "I found the **Watson Melon** all you claim for it. I only bought a small packet which planted 20 hills, and from them I made 46 marketable melons worth 25 cents each. I think that is a good turnout."

We could fill pages of this catalogue with testimonials. We know now that we have in the Watson the first combination melon ever produced that combines fine-eating quality, prolificness and shipping qualities, a melon equally valuable for both Southern and Northern markets. Our illustration shows its shape perfectly. It is a long, solid, extra dark green melon of large size with red flesh of the most tender and delicious eating qualities. A carload of Watson melons shipped to Atlanta brought double the regular market price on account of its fancy appearance. It's one of those melons of such fine appearance that it sells on sight, and what is still better its quality backs up its fine looks. The man who plants the Watson melon is never disappointed in either crop or market, and the man who buys and eats them is always ready to come back for more. If you grow melons for either home or market use you will make a big mistake if you don't plant the Watson melon in 1908. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

Carolina Bradford

Distinctively a home and nearby market melon and a great favorite with thousands of our customers in the Carolinas. Introduced by us in 1896 it at once became a favorite, pleasing every one who planted it. It's a strong, healthy grower. Melons are of medium size; 25 to 30 pounds; dark green striped with lighter green; flesh red and exceedingly sweet and tender. If you want the sweetest melon grown plant our Carolina Bradford. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.



Carolina Bradford Watermelon.



Selected Florida Favorite Watermelon.

Florida Favorite

A most popular medium sized, smooth, early melon of beautiful shape, as shown in our engraving. In color it is dark green slightly striped with lighter green, making a handsome appearance in market. Considerably used for "topping off" cars of the strictly shipping varieties, such as Blue Gem, Kolb Gem, etc. Flesh is red, very crisp, tender, juicy and sweet. Seed white. Rind is of medium thickness. It is one of the most prolific melons known, and is generally grown for home use and nearby markets in all parts of the South. It stands up well in hot weather and is generally considered one of the surest and most popular varieties to plant. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid, 10 pound lots and over, not prepaid, at 75 cents per pound.

Kleckley Sweet

Another popular and early melon, a favorite wherever known for home and near market use. Vines strong and vigorous, melons of medium size and oblong form, being 18 to 24 inches long and 10 to 12 inches through. Skin is a very deep, rich, dark green, making a handsome appearance in market. Flesh is bright red, ripening up close to the skin, the rind seldom being over $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick. Flesh is crisp, extra sweet and melting, entirely free from stringiness. Undoubtedly one of the best early table melons grown. No garden is complete without it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00. 10 pound lots and over, not prepaid, at 75 cents per pound.

Seminole

A splendid melon from Florida found originally among the Seminole Indians. It is the earliest of the long varieties, sometimes green and sometimes gray. Seeds brown, flesh red, very tender and sweet. One of the best Southern melons. Fine for home use and nearby markets. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents, postpaid.

Augusta Sugar Loaf

A favorite in our local markets. An extra long greenish white melon with crisp, tender, red flesh and very thin rind. Very large, often weighing 60 to 70 pounds. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00, postpaid.

Duke Jones

Also known as "Jones Jumbo." A melon of North Florida origin of good quality and makes a good shipper as well. Has thin, tough, dark green rind, bright red flesh, light colored seed. Eating quality good. Slightly oblong shape, very thick through, regular in shape and size. Makes fine appearance for either shipping or local markets and is a desirable melon for all purposes. An extra early variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents; postpaid. 10 pound lots or over, not prepaid, at 50 cents per pound.

Alabama Sweet

Immensely popular shipping melon, especially in the Southwestern States where it has taken the place of all others for a market melon. It sells on sight and its eating qualities are of the best. In shipping it is an extra early like the Seminole, coming in the earliest of any of the medium to large sized shipping melons. It is the only extra early long shipping variety. Flesh is fine grained, crisp, solid and free from stringiness. If you want a long shaped extra early shipping melon,

Alabama Sweet is the right variety for you. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid. 10 pounds, or over, not prepaid, \$7.50.

Blue Gem or Gloussier

Really a blue Kolb Gem and far superior to the old Kolb Gem. It has all the good shipping characteristics of the Kolb Gem and much handsomer appearance in market. Dark bluish green color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents; postpaid. 10 pound lots or over, not prepaid, at 50 cents per pound.

Kolb Gem

Standard variety for shipping North. Too well known to need description. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid. 10 pound lots and over, not prepaid, at 40 cents per pound.

Pride of Georgia

Old time favorite Georgia variety. For home use and local markets. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents; postpaid.



The Eden

A splendid new shipping watermelon extensively planted in the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida. Fifteen hundred acres of Eden were planted at one point in Florida last season. In general appearance it closely resembles Kolb Gem, but it has light colored seed and a sweetness of flesh almost equal to our Augusta Rattlesnake. This combination of excellent eating and shipping qualities makes it a quick seller at high prices on northern markets. If you grow for shipment the Eden should interest you. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid. 10 pound lots or over, 50 cents per pound, not prepaid.

Rattlesnake

This is the Georgia Rattlesnake as generally sold. It averages much smaller than our Augusta Rattlesnake and is not equal to it in quality. Melons will run 20 to 30 pounds in weight. If you want small Rattlesnakes and a great many of them, plant this. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents; postpaid.



New Watermelon—The Eden.

Triumph, the Biggest of All

If you want to grow the biggest melon plant the Triumph; 60 to 70 pound melons are common and one Triumph was raised in South Georgia weighing 159 pounds. Good shipper and an early variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents; postpaid. 10 pound lots or over at 50 cents per pound.

The Jones or Philip Jones

This big melon originated in Burke county, Georgia, and is known under both names. Color of the skin a solid dark green and flesh is bright red, being particularly sweet, juicy and melting and free from stringiness. In shape it is almost round and has the peculiarity of almost always lying on the blossom end while growing. Melons average large to very large, often weighing 70 to 80 pounds. For home use it is very good and for nearby markets its handsome appearance makes it an easy seller at good prices. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

Truckers and Market Gardeners,

And Public Institutions using large quantities of seed are requested to send us a list of their requirements for a special quotation. While the prices in this catalogue are low, the quality of our seeds being considered, still on large quantities we can make somewhat lower prices. Send us your list. We will make you right prices for the right quality of seeds. For more than 30 years we have supplied the most critical trade in the South. We have pleased others; we can please you in quality and price. Let's get together this spring. * * * * *

OKRA OR GUMBO

A most popular and healthful Southern vegetable which should be in every garden. Easily grown and bears until frost. Sow 1 ounce to 50 feet of row, 10 pounds per acre. Plant same time as cotton.

White Velvet Our strain of this is especially fine with smooth, round pods, free from ridges and not prickly. Seed crop very short this year. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid.

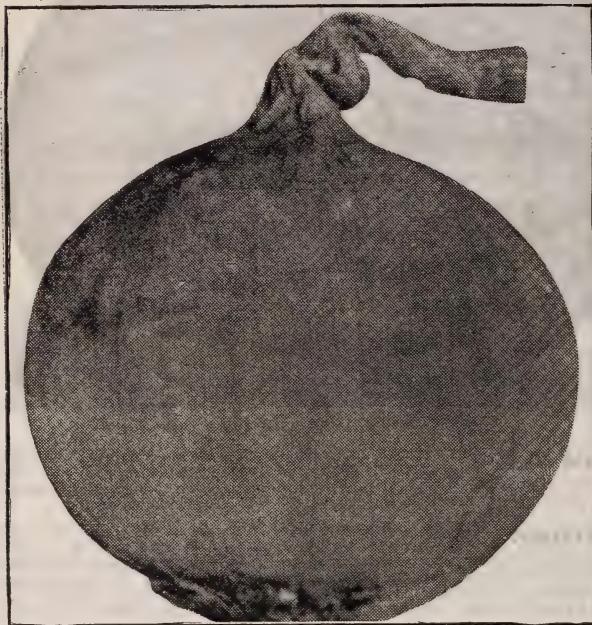
Perkins' Mammoth Long Podded

The finest green okra, the favorite for shipping and market purposes. Pods are an intense green in color, unusually long, nine to ten inches, very slim and do not get hard like other varieties. It is wonderfully prolific, the pods shooting out close to the bottom of the stalk and the whole plant is covered with them to a height of 5 or 6 feet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

Dwarf Green Prolific A n old-time favorite that is popular. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid.



Onions for Spring Planting



Alexander's Prizetaker Onion.

Alexander's American Prizetaker

Our Prizetaker is one of the best onions for our section. Ours is strictly American seed and must not be confounded with the low priced imported seed of this variety so commonly sold. Our illustration, reproduced from a photograph, shows its exact shape. In size it is large to extra large, specimens weighing 4 to 5 pounds having been grown direct from seed in one season. Ripens up hard and firm and presents a most handsome appearance. Outside is a light straw color, inside white. Flesh fine grained and of mild flavor. A first-class keeper, staying in perfect condition for months after harvest. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.

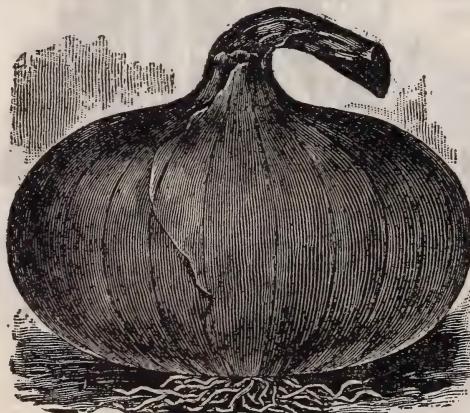
Large Red Wethersfield A standard American variety and an easy one to grow. Grows to full size from seed. In color it is a deep red, almost round, and of large size. In flavor it is strong. Firm, fine grained and a good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers One of the most largely grown American varieties. Globe shape and of light yellow color, presenting a handsome appearance in market. Very hardy, standing almost zero temperature without injury. Flesh fine grained; very firm and solid and rather strong, but not so much so as the Wethersfield. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.

Culture Onions can be grown to full size in the South direct from seed if planted in January and February in protected beds and transplanted to open ground as soon as ground can be worked in the spring. Too little attention is paid to onion growing as a money crop in the South and it is one of the most profitable crops that can be grown.

If wanted for pulling green, sow seed at rate of 1 ounce to 150 feet of drill in earliest spring, covering seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Give shallow but frequent cultivation, keeping entirely free from grass and weeds. As plants grow thin out to 3 inches apart and when grown large enough for use green pull out every other one allowing the rest to grow to full size. Onions require rich soil and do better when grown on same ground year after year. If you are interested in onions as a money crop write for our special pamphlet on onions. It's free if you ask for it and contains much valuable information.

Onion Seed Short Owing to floods in the onion seed growing districts, all varieties of American Onions are in very short supply and prices rule much higher than usual.



Australian Brown.

Australian Brown This new onion has fairly leaped into popularity. Adapted to the entire South. Is of neat, round shape, as shown in our illustration. Medium size with a skin of deep amber brown, distinct from all other onions. Extremely hard and firm and of fine flavor. The best keeper of all; specimens have been kept in perfect condition over a year. Plant some Australian Brown this spring and you will be pleased with it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.

White Silverskin The most popular pure white variety in our section. Most desirable for home garden use and a good market onion. Medium early, very large, rather mild, with a most beautiful silvery white skin. This is the variety principally used for growing the white onion sets on our markets. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.

Money Maker Cotton Will double your yield per acre without an extra dollar for labor or fertilizer.

Alexander's Bermuda Onions

These are the finest flavored and mildest of all onions, and adapted to all parts of the South for spring planting, except Texas and Florida, where seed is sown in October. Try a few Bermudas this spring if you like mild onions. We sell thousands of pounds of this seed to Texas and Florida growers every year. The market crop alone sells for more than a million dollars every year.

Bermuda White This is the variety great shipping crops of Florida, Texas and Bermuda. Its name is misleading as it is really a light straw color. Is of flat shape, and of the finest flavor; so mild that it can be eaten from the hand like an apple. Supply of seed is limited. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.75; postpaid.

Crystal Wax.

A pure silvery white Bermuda onion, the most beautiful onion ever grown. A true Bermuda Onion in all respects, just what you need for mild onions. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cents; oz., 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.75.



Extra Early Bloomsdale White Pearl An extra early pure white onion of very mild flavor. Therein lies its only value. For home and market gardens it is valuable in limited quantities for pulling green or for an immediate marketing. It is the poorest keeper of any onion we know, and should not be planted with a view of keeping or shipment. It is almost as mild as the Bermuda varieties. Should not be planted on as rich soil as other onions. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50, postpaid.

SPECIAL ONION CULTURE We know that there are thousands of our customers who will say "I don't know how to grow onions as a commercial or money crop." We have a special onion pamphlet giving full cultural directions, tells how to handle the crop from start to finish. It's free to you if you ask for it. Send to day if interested.



White Multipliers

productive variety that will give you thoroughly satisfactory results. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 85 cents; bushel (32 pounds), \$2.75. Write for closest market prices on larger quantities.

PARSNIP

Sugar or Hollow Crown—Best all-round variety of parsnips for the South. The leaves start from a small depression in the crown, giving it the name. Rich, sweet flavor, very productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

PARSLEY

The most popular plant for garnishing, for which purpose it is most largely used; also used for flavoring soups. A ready seller at hotels. For spring and summer use plant in late winter or earliest spring.

Plain Leaved Parsley—Is a very hardy strong growing variety, not ornamental, but grown for "seasoning" exclusively. A favorite in many home gardens. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid.

DOUBLE MOSS CURLED PARSLEY

The most ornamental of all the curled varieties and a favorite in the home garden as well as being used exclusively by market gardeners to supply our hotels and markets. It is easily grown and should be in every garden. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents; postpaid.

FOR 34 YEARS
ALEXANDER'S
SEEDS HAVE
PLEASED



Moss Curled Parsley.



Premier Extra Early Peas.

Pride of Georgia In this new variety, which we introduced two years ago, we have one that will be pleasing and profitable to every home-garden and to every market gardener who markets in local or nearby markets. It belongs to the second early class and here in Georgia it is the heaviest of all bearers—one that we can well take pride in. It's a stocky grower, 20 to 24 inches in height, and does not require staking. It comes in just after our Extra Early and continues in bearing four or five weeks. Pods are large and well filled out, containing usually 8 to 10 peas, very tender and of a delicious flavor. It's just what you need for a mid-season pea, combining strong but compact growth, great prolificness and the finest in quality. The home gardener will always want it, the market gardener's customers insist on having it. It is one of those wrinkled varieties of peas that melt in your mouth. Plant at least a few of them between February 15th and March 15th. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00.

Improved Telephone

Finest tall growing wrinkled pea. Grows 4 to 5 feet high and must be staked or brushed. Very productive, each plant bearing 25 to 30 large pods, fully filled with large size peas of delicious flavor. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.25.

Garden or English Peas

Garden or English Peas are constantly becoming more popular for both market and home use in the South. Any of the extra early varieties and marrowfats can be planted from January to March 15th in our section. The second earlies and the late varieties plant February 15th to March 15th. Plant 1 quart to 100 feet of drills; 2 bushels per acre.

Large Packets We have discontinued the small 5 cent packet of peas and beans by mail and now have 10 cent packets only, these containing nearly four ounces of seed. Smaller quantities than this of peas and beans are almost useless.

Premier Extra Early Earliest of all garden peas and far better adapted to our Southern soil and climatic conditions than any of the extra earlies from Northern seed houses. It's the best pea of its class for Southern plantings. Very strong, vigorous grower for an extra early, a heavy bearer and good sized pods crowded with well developed peas of good quality. If you want an extra early pea to make a paying crop, our Premier Extra Early is your right variety. It comes quick and bears heavy. With good cultivation it's a week ahead of Landreth's Extra Early, Morning Star, First and Best and others. Grow without bushing. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.25.

Alaska Extra Early More largely planted each year for an extra early, especially by home gardeners and those who grow for local markets through the South. Three or four days later than Premier Extra Early, a little heavier cropper and of much better quality than any of the other extra early round seeded sorts. In quality it closely approaches that of the late wrinkled varieties. Seeds are of light bluish shade. It makes a splendid shipper and is being largely used as a shipping variety in many sections. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

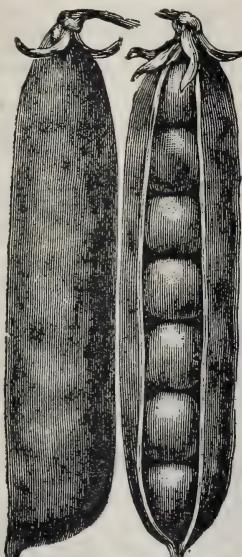
First and Best Also sold under the name of First in the Market, First of All, Philadelphia Extra Early, etc. In earliness it comes in about three days after Alaska; is a fairly strong grower (about 22 to 24 inches) and a good bearer. Is largely planted by gardeners along the coast. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.



Pride of Georgia Peas.

Extra Early Surprise

Also known as Eclipse. Our new extra early wrinkled pea. It ranks with the earliest; vines grow 10 to 24 inches high and require no "brushing." Its extreme earliness, its sweetness, tenderness and flavor and its heavy bearing qualities make it a leader. See natural size of the pods in our engraving. While the pods are a little smaller than the old American Wonder, yet the Surprise outbears that famous variety two to one. Don't fail to plant a few in your garden this year. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.



Durban's Market Garden.

Durban's Market Garden

In this we have one that gives universal satisfaction, both to the market and home gardener who wants a "quality" pea combining earliness and heavy bearing. No other extra early pea combines so many good qualities. It's of the American Wonder class, a dwarf, wrinkled extra early, but earlier, larger podded and wonderfully productive. In this variety the market gardener has a variety that will make him money and lots of it; the home gardener one that will give entire satisfaction in quantity produced and in table quality. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Little Gem

A fine, wrinkled, extra early variety coming in just after our Premier Extra Early and Alaska. Grows 12 to 15 inches in height and its quality is of the best. Grown very largely in the home gardens around Augusta where it is a favorite. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; prepaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Champion of England

An old favorite tall growing variety and one of the best quality and most profitable in the way of heavy crops. Must be bushed or staked, growing 4 to 5 feet high. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

Melting Sugar-Edible Podded

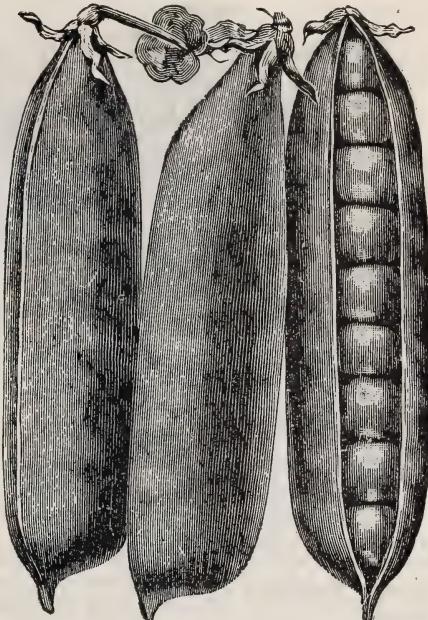
Finest in quality of all edible podded peas, sometimes called "Salad Peas." Instead of being shelled out like other peas, the pods are used cut up like snap beans. They are most delicious. Of tall growth and must be bushed or staked. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.

Large White Marrowfat

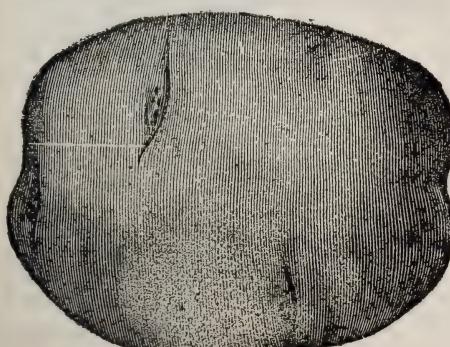
Can be planted any time during winter or spring. Grow 4 feet high and are heavy bearers. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.75.

Black Eye Marrowfat

Seed has black eye and grows 3 1/2 feet high. Very hardy and prolific. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.75.



Extra Early Surprise or Eclipse Peas.



Bliss Triumph Potato.

Seed Irish Potatoes

We make a specialty of Eastern grown seed Irish potatoes for spring planting. At the time this catalogue has to go into the hands of the printers the potato market is always unsettled, and it is impossible to make prices to hold through the season and we prefer to quote you special prices on barrel lots when wanted.

Bliss' Red Triumph

Best and most popular red skinned early potato for the South. Productive, good size, fine eating qualities. A week to 10 days earlier than Early Rose. Splendid shipper. Peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00. Barrel prices on application when you are ready to buy.

Irish Cobbler

A fine extra early, making few any, small, unmarketable potatoes. Clean, smooth skin and pure white flesh. Excellent quality. Peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00. Barrel price on application.

Select Early Rose

An old standard variety and a favorite in the South. Is early, productive and extra good quality. We have genuine stock. Most of the Rose potatoes sold by stores are the Red Rose or late Rose which is of little or no value for Southern Spring plantings. Don't be fooled on this matter of variety. Peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00. Barrel prices on application.

Beauty of Hebron

Very desirable and productive second early variety, desirable to follow Triumph and Early Rose. Splendid table variety. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75.



Large Bell or Bull Nose Pepper.

We offer you a mixture containing some of each variety catalogued by us, giving a supply of early and late, sweet and hot varieties, just what is needed in every home garden. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Long Red Cayenne Most popular and largely planted of the hot varieties. Very prolific, plants being covered with long red pods. Used for seasoning. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Red Chili Grows three-fourths to one inch long and the little peppers are intensely hot. Very prolific. Used largely in seasoning and making pepper sauce. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Radishes for Spring Plantings



Alexander's All Seasons Radish.

regularly "turnip shaped," measuring an inch in diameter and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, round, smooth and a beautiful snowy white; tap root short and slender; flesh solid, crisp and mild. Foliage very small, enabling you to plant very close. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

Cincinnati Market A comparatively new variety, very popular with market gardeners. Almost as long as our Long Scarlet, a little thicker through and skin of bright pink color. It matures very quickly, is very uniform in growth, white tipped. Flesh pure white and very transparent; crisp, tender and brittle; grows to good size and always free from pungent taste. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.

French Breakfast Standard, half long radish, valuable for both home and market gardener's use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid.

SWEET and HOT PEPPERS

Sow in boxes or hot beds in earliest spring, transplanting to open ground when danger of frost is past, setting 18 inches apart in row. Hoe or cultivate often, keeping them free from weeds and grass. One ounce of seed to 1500 plants.

Large Bell or Bull Nose The standard variety for both home use and shipment in the South. It is sweet and mild flavored, matures quickly and is very prolific and uniform in growth. Fruits $\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 inches long and 2 to 3 inches across the shoulder. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75; postpaid.

Ruby King A standard for shipment. Similar to the Bell, but a little larger and later. Increasing in favor among market gardeners every year. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Chinese Giant Similar to Ruby King, but twice as large. Largest sweet pepper grown. Truck growers like it. Very early and productive, mild and sweet with thick flesh. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

Golden Dawn Immensely large, very sweet, mild, pepper. Similar to Large Bell, but is of deep golden yellow color when ripe, making handsome appearance. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.

Mixed Peppers For family use most people want some sweet and some hot peppers. A variety catalogued by us, giving a supply of early and late sweet

and largely planted of the hot varieties. Very prolific plants.

with long red pods. Used for seasoning. Packet, 5 cents; ounce,

h long and the little peppers are intensely hot. Very prolific.
making pepper sauce. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Culture The Radish is an almost universally grown vegetable and is the easiest grown. To be tender and crisp, radishes should be grown quickly, and quick growth is dependent on rich, mellow soil, sufficiently moist, and good, reliable, fresh, vital seed. To have a constant supply sowings should be made every 10 days or two weeks. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; 8 pounds of seed per acre.

Alexander's All Seasons In our test grounds six years ago we discovered the value of this variety for planting at all seasons of the year. Beginning with January, succession plantings should be made every two weeks to keep up a continuous supply. Round in shape; in color a bright cherry red; flesh very crisp, tender and solid and grows to an unusual size without getting pithy. All seasons will please you no matter when you plant it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents: postpaid.

Early Scarlet Turnip Also sold under name of Tipped Scarlet Ball. A standard variety for both market and home gardens. Turnip shaped and of a beautiful scarlet color shading to the purest white at the tip. Flesh very crisp and tender. Matures ready for use in 21 days. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid.

Ne Plus Ultra Of fine, round, turnip shaped form. Color a bright scarlet, flesh tender, crisp and of delicate flavor. Its remarkable small top and quick growth make it especially valuable for forcing in frames or for close plantings in market gardens. Matures in 18 to 21 days. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid.

Hailstone The quickest growing radish on record. In every test it comes out ahead of all others, maturing in from 15 to 19 days from sowing. The radishes are 1 1/2 inches long, 1 1/2 inches in diameter and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, round, smooth and a beautiful snowy and mild. Foliage very small, enabling you to plant very close, 1 pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

new variety, very popular with market gardeners. Almost as
Scarlet, a little thicker through and skin of bright pink color,
white tipped. Flesh pure white and very transparent; crisp,
free from pungent taste. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$
pounds. not prepaid, \$4.00.

half long radish, valuable for both home and market gardener's
it, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents;

Alexander's Radish Mixture There are many hundreds of our friends who want a succession of radishes but do not want to be troubled with making succession sowings. Our radish mixture will give these friends just what they want. It contains some of each kind of radish we list, early, medium and late, round, olive shaped and long. Sown during late winter and spring, it gives you a supply of radishes in perfect table condition all through the season. Our illustration shows what you will get by planting our Radish Mixture. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents, postpaid.

Early Long Scarlet The standard early long South in either spring or fall. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid.

Long White Vienna Best long white radish. Skin and flesh are pure white. A splendid radish for either home or market gardens. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents, postpaid.

Improved Chartier A long variety, splendid for early planting. The top of root is red, shading to pink in middle, with white tip. Fine flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid.



Early Long Scarlet Radish.



Alexander's Radish Mixture.

SEND
ORDER
NOW

PLANT PUMPKINS IN
Your Cornfield.

PUMPKINS

Ought to be largely grown. Fine for home use, always salable in town and good stock feed. Plant in corn at "laying by" time, hills 10 to 15 feet apart each way. In cutting leave 3 to 4 inches of stem and they will keep.

King of the Mammoths Largest of all, having been grown to 245 pounds. Flesh fine grained and a good keeper. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound \$1.00: postpaid,

Japanese Pie Our illustration shows exactly this variety. Much like the Cashaw but better. Weigh 12 to 15 pounds, fine grained flesh. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

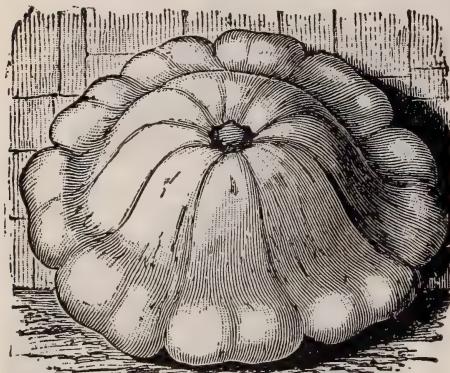
Large Georgia Field Our large yellow stock pumpkin so generally grown in Georgia. Very productive and good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid.

Tennessee Sweet Potato One of our best varieties. Bell shaped and slightly ribbed; Productive and splendid keeper. Fine quality. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

Large Cheese and Cashaw Each. Pkt., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound 75 cents.



SQUASHES



Mammoth White Bush Squash.

Early White Bush The well known "Patty Pan" squash, a favorite white squash with all our gardeners. Also largely grown for shipment. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 65 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

Giant Summer Crookneck In the Giant Crookneck we have a variety containing all the good qualities of the Crookneck class and at the same time giving double the size of the Old Yellow Summer Crookneck. For market gardeners growing for nearby markets and home gardens it is especially desirable. With this variety you get double the yield for the same area that you do with the other sorts. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Winter or Running Varieties

In our section these can be planted in June and July to mature for winter keeping and use like pumpkins. Make hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way.

Hubbard Most largely planted winter variety. Flesh rich, very fine grained and sweet. Cooks up dry and is a perfect table variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 90 cents; postpaid.

Boston Marrow Popular variety. Oval form, flesh bright orange color, rich and sweet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 90 cents.



Alexander's Ever-Ready Spinach.

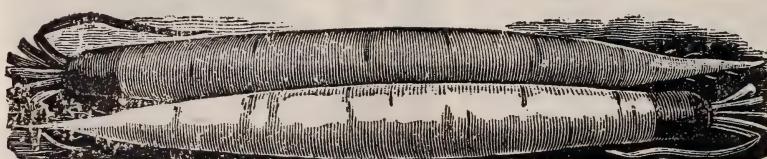
SPINACH

Alexander's Ever-Ready The best of the long standing varieties. It's just what its name indicates, ready at all times for winter and spring cutting. Leaves are large, thick and heavily crimped with fleshy appearance. Resists both winter cold and the warm spring weather. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$3.00.

Bloomsdale Savoy Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.25.

Broad Leaved Flanders Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.25.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER



Mammoth White Sandwich Island Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.

wanted. One ounce of seed plants 100 feet of row. Freezing improves its eating qualities.

Mammoth Sandwich Island The best of all varieties for the South. Larger and better than any other kind. Is much superior to the old Long White and the Black. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

CULTURE—Sow seed in early spring in shallow drills 18 inches apart. Prepare good soil deeply, as Salsify is a deep rooter. Cultivate frequently and let grow all summer. Plants are hardy, so let them stay in the ground and use through the winter as

TOMATOES

Culture Sow in hot beds or protected boxes from January to March. Transplant to open ground after danger of frost is past, setting in ground deep, up to the leaves. As plants grow support them with stakes. This keeps them up off the ground and prevents rotting. Sow 1 ounce of seed for 1500 plants; 4 ounces per acre. Sow also in July for fall crop.

Matchless For a first-class, general crop tomato for all purposes there is none equal to our Matchless. It follows such varieties as Alexander's Beauty, but stays with you all summer, its dense, heavy foliage protecting the fruits from midsummer sun. It is large, smooth and of a very rich red color. Almost solid meat with very little core and small seed spaces. A strong, vigorous grower and fruits heavily, the large size holding up to the end of the season. Fine for either home use or market, and unexcelled for canning. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

New Early Acme

The old Acme tomato always was a favorite with our customers, but it had serious faults which have been eradicated in our "New Early Acme," an early tomato that will please you. A vigorous grower with open growth, a heavy bearer that ripens evenly all over. Fruits in clusters of 3 to 5, of medium to large size. In color it is a purplish shade of red, the most desirable color for shipment or market. Has few seeds, is meaty and solid. Skin tough but thin. With its fine color you will find it most desirable for shipment, local markets or home use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Spark's Earliana The most famous of the extreme extra earlies. Plants are of open growth, size and of deep scarlet color. This tomato is being sold under a dozen different names. We have the genuine. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 85 cents; pound, \$3.00.

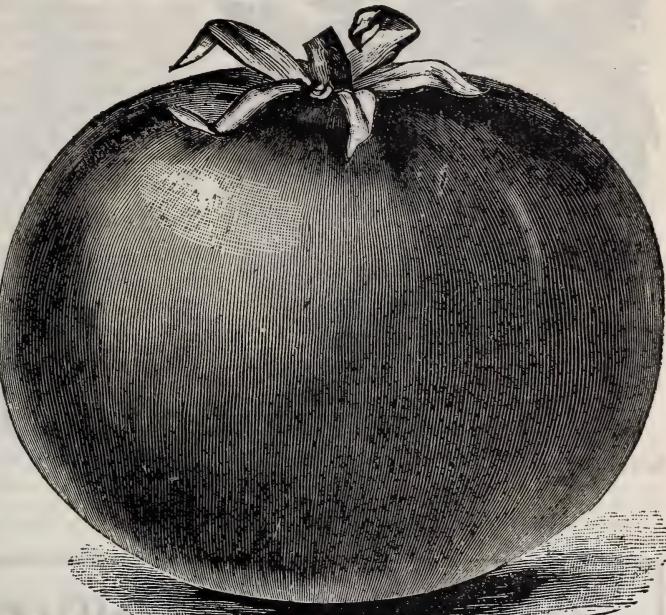
Chalk's Early Jewel The best of all extra early sorts. Within one week of being as early as the Earliana, it is far superior, the fruits being uniformly larger, smoother, thicker through, more solid and of much finer quality than any of the extra early tomatoes. The fruits are very deep through from stem to blossom end, being almost round or ball shaped and from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The interior is very solid and fleshy with very few seeds, the seed cells being very small and the fruits nearly all solid flesh; quality is exceptionally sweet and free from acidity. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

Dwarf Champion The only first-class quality tomato of sufficiently stiff growth to be self-supporting when in fruit. Of very stocky, compact growth with heavy foliage, protecting the fruits from sun scald. Fruits are of very bright red color, of medium size, almost round and very smooth skin. One of the most desirable and popular varieties. Seed supply very short. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.

New Stone One of the largest, most solid and meaty of all tomatoes and especially valuable for late plantings. It has heavy foliage, thus protecting the fruits from the burning sun of late summer and early fall. It is very solid and a good shipper; smooth and uniform in growth. Color a desirable red. Fine for canning for its solidity and few seeds. A splendid variety for both home and market gardeners or for late crops. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Alexander's Early Beauty

A favorite with our market garden customers and shippers as well as for an early maturing variety for the home garden. It's early and of open growth, letting the sun into the fruit, ripening it quickly. A good general cropper. We sell this variety almost exclusively to many of the tomato shippers of Florida. In color it's a rich, glossy crimson, fruits solid and meaty with small seed cavities. Medium size with thin, tough skin. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00.



Our Great General Crop Tomato, Matchless.



Alexander's Beauty Tomato



Long Keeper Tomato.

Long Keeper No variety of tomato equals our Long Keeper in heat and drought resisting qualities, and this makes it especially valuable for summer and fall cropping. This is a new variety to most of our customers and we take pleasure in recommending it, especially as a variety to plant for summer use. It is early, productive and the longest keeper of any. Equally valuable for the market or for home gardens. Fruits average 2½ to 3 inches in diameter and are of a bright red color. It has the right shape and solidity and stands burning sun without injury. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.

Ponderosa Largest of all. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

Perfection Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ½ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.

Livingston's Favorite Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents, ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.

Selected Trophy Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Golden Queen Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Turnips for Spring Planting.

Culture Spring plantings of turnips are important, although the main or general crop for winter use is sown in the late summer and fall. The seed sown in early spring germinate rapidly and are ready for use very early. Spring grown turnips, being grown under more favorable conditions of temperature than the fall crop, are more tender, sweet and juicy than those grown in summer and fall. Sow thinly in drills in January, February and March, according to latitude, and cover seed lightly. They make best on either new ground or ground that has not been cultivated for several years.

Alexander's 7 Ounce Turnip Collection, 25 Cents, Postpaid

The most popular collection of seed we ever offered. We sell thousands of them. On receipt of 25 cents we will send you one ounce each of Early White Flat Dutch, Extra Early White Egg, Early Red Top Strap Leaved, Purple Top Globe, Yellow Aberdeen, "Bon Air" Rutabaga and Southern Seven Top, postpaid. This gives you 7 ounces of the finest varieties, early, medium and late, the greatest seed buyer's bargain we have ever offered. Don't delay. It's time to plant some of them now.

Early White Flat Dutch One of the most popular varieties with our customers either for spring or summer plantings. Of medium size, perfectly round and flat. A quick grower and shows up well bunched. Skin pure white; bulbs very fine grained and solid. In maturity it follows our White Egg. Cooks quickly and has fine flavor. Ounce, 5 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$3.00.

Early Red or Purple Top Strap Leaved.

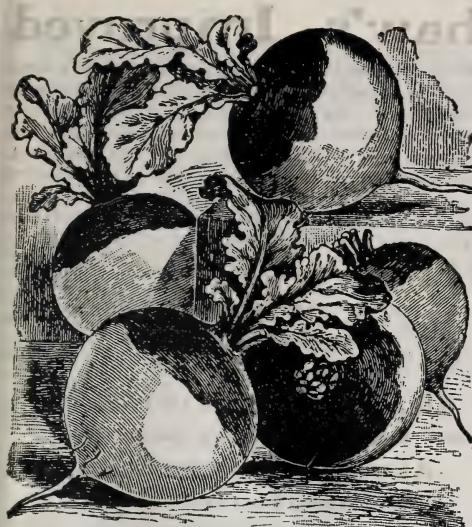
Also known as Purple Top Flat Dutch in some parts of the South. Almost identical in appearance with the Early White Flat Dutch except that the top of the bulb is a deep rich red or purple color. It's a quick grower in either spring or fall with very fine grained, sweet, pure white flesh. The red top, extending down to where it rests in the soil, adds very much to its attractive appearance. Ounce, 5 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$3.00.

Early White Egg.

Finest flavor of all early turnips and often ready for use in six weeks from sowing. Skin and flesh pure white, bulbs almost egg shaped, solid and fine grained. Attractive when bunched for market. Ounce, 5 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid. 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$3.50.



Early White Flat Dutch. Early Red or Purple Top Strap Leaved.



Purple or Red Top Globe.

“Bon Air” Rutabaga

The only thoroughly satisfactory rutabaga for the South. Large, finely shaped bulbs, yellow skin, purple top and free from “stringy” necks. It combines all the good qualities of the old kinds with fine table qualities and perfect shape. It’s the most profitable rutabaga you can grow. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid.

TOBACCO SEED

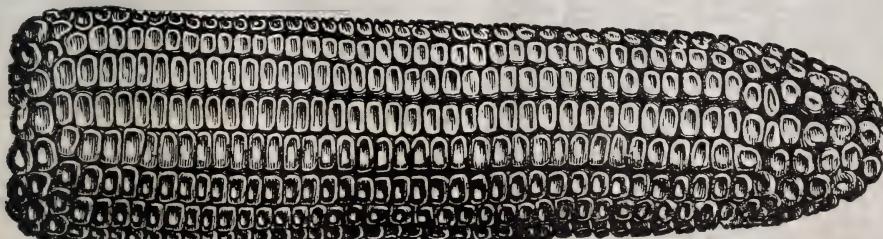
Our tobacco seed is grown for us by the largest and most careful growers of Virginia. None better at any price. One ounce sows a seed bed 50 feet square.

Choice Havana A heavy cropper and is generally used for cigar purposes. Has large, long leaf, fairly fine texture. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.

Sweet Oronoko Finest variety in lower and central South for chewing. If you like to chew natural leaf, grow Oronoko and sun cure it. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Hester A fine and very superior yellow variety largely grown for home use as a smoking tobacco. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.

Field Corn for Southern Planters



Farmer’s Pride Our great North Carolina corn. It is a most handsome corn, pure white, maturing in 100 days. One to three large ears to each stalk, 16 to 24 rows of grains. Grains both long and wide, closely set on rather small cob. Stands severe drought splendidly. Makes beautiful meal and hominy. The originator claims that it yields one-fourth more than any other white corn. All seed sold by us is grown exclusively for us by the originator. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

Red or Purple Top Globe

Most popular and generally planted variety in the South. Medium early and heavy cropper. Bulbs and flesh a pure white except the skin at top of bulb which is a deep rich red or purple. Flesh firm, pure white and fine flavor. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$8.00.

Pomeranian White Globe

Largest of all turnips. Extra large, globe shaped variety with pure white skin and flesh. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$3.00.

Yellow Aberdeen

Favorite yellow fleshed variety for all parts of the South. One of the best to resist both heat and cold. Yellow skin and flesh. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; postpaid.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan

Earliest of all turnips. Much like Purple Top Strap Leaved but 10 days to 2 weeks earlier. Perfect shape and color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents; postpaid.

Southern Seven Top

The popular Southern variety for “salad” or “greens.” Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound 40 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.50.

Well Known Varieties

The following varieties are well known to most Southern planters. We have in stock regularly the **Long White or Cow Horn, Yellow or Amber Globe, Mammoth Purple Top Globe, Golden Ball, Sweet German or Rock, and the Breadstone Rutabaga**. Each—packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid.

MISCELLANEOUS

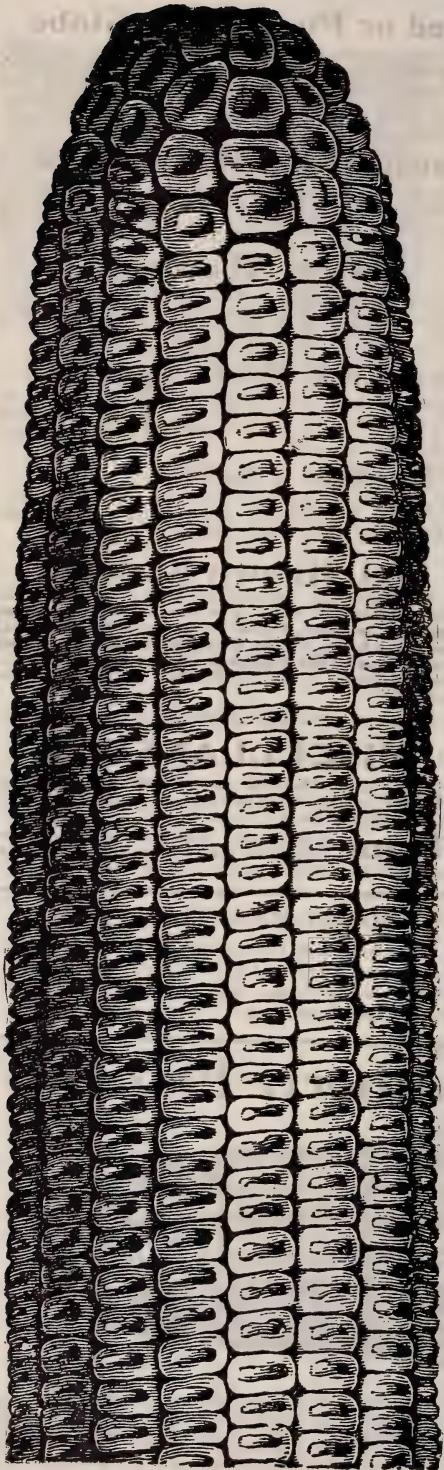
Sage A most popular garden herb, used for seasoning, the dried leaves being a market product. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Thyme Leaves and young shoots highly esteemed for seasoning, also for medicinal purposes. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

MONEY MAKER COTTON

You need it in 1908 to make the biggest yield per acre and the best quality lint you ever produced on your farm. See pages 35 and 36, then send order right away.

Shaw's Improved



Our Shaw's Improved Corn.

This is the great big-eared Georgia Corn and for a large variety it is unexcelled. Georgia Experiment Station speaks most highly of it. Our illustration (greatly reduced) shows what you may expect. Makes a very large ear, white cob and twenty rows of long white grains; firm and deep. Makes a good strong stalk, with long, heavy leaves; fine for forage; deeply rooted and not easily blown over in storms. Usually has two big, well developed ears to each stalk. Our specially grown and selected seed stock of this variety has made it most popular. We give Shaw's Improved our closest personal attention and now all ears are filled out perfectly from butt to tip. Nubbins don't grow on our Shaw's Improved. It is a thoroughbred when grown from our closely selected original stock. It will pay every planter in the upper portions of all the Southern States to plant it. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

Alexander's 6-Eared Corn

Description and Prices Last Page of Cover

Alexander's Snowflake

See Roasting Ear Corn, Page 13.

Hickory King Has largest grain and smallest cob of any white corn, a single grain often covering the cob. Productive and profitable; bears two or three ears of medium size on each stalk. Makes good roasting ears and fine meal. Almost all corn and very little cob. Matures fully hard corn in 115 days. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75,

Cocke's Prolific A famous Virginia variety with a record of 160 bushels per acre. A sure cropper, especially for uplands. Ears always fill out to tip of cob no matter how unfavorable the season. Ears of average size for a prolific corn, grain and cob white, and the hard, flinty grains make fine meal and are resistant to weevils. Average 3 to 4 ears per stalk and is good for roasting ears for either market or family use. Cocke's has superseded Blount's Prolific in the South, as it yields 25 to 30 per cent. more than that variety. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

Marlboro's Prolific A splendid field variety that has stood high tests of both Georgia and South Carolina Experiment Stations. It is a white, flint variety; excellent for roasting ears as well as for stock feeding; averages 3 to 4 good ears per stalk. In 1900 the originator's crop averaged 75 bushels per acre. This is strictly a Southern variety. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Champion Yellow Dent The best strain of early yellow dent corn. Large ears with small cob and deep grains of rich, bright golden yellow color. It is a first-class, quick growing, yellow corn, the right variety to plant to furnish corn for feeding before the main crops are ready. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 30 cents; postpaid. Peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00, not prepaid.

Champion White Pearl (White Dent)

Undoubtedly the best variety of early white dent corn. Ears are large, cob small and white, grain pure white, wide and deep, firm and heavy; stalk of good size. A good yielder, maturing in 100 days. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 30 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

Georgia Gourd Seed Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

Mexican June Very popular for late planting after oats, rye and wheat. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.



OUR MONEY MAKER COTTON

Fourteen years ago one of the most successful cotton growers of the South started to "breed up" his cotton to an ideal standard. He worked for a **large, well limbed stalk, shorter joints, three times as many bolls and large ones, together with longer and finer lint.** He worked to produce a deep rooted cotton to resist droughts and storms and rust. The result of that 14 years' work is our "Money Maker Cotton" shown above reproduced from a photograph of a stalk from our crop. It tells the story of what "Money Maker" does far better than words can. We have tested it for the past six years in **every condition of soil and climate in the cotton region.** Under the same conditions of cultivation it has always shown the heaviest yields and in 1905 it was 14 per cent. **ahead of the next best variety.** Our crop that year was 200 acres. Land was good, and with good fertilization and culture the average yield was $2\frac{1}{2}$ bales per acre even with such a poor cotton growing year as was 1906 in our section. No other variety has been so carefully bred and selected as "Money Maker." **You can grow as much lint from 5 acres of this as you can from 20 acres of common seed.** Get a start now. Pound, 40 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00: post paid. Not prepaid, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.00; 10 bushels, \$15.00. See **testimonials** on page 37.

BIG COTTON MONEY Without Any Gambling.

At the International Conference of Cotton Spinners and Growers held in Atlanta in October both spinners and growers agreed that the curse of the cotton business was speculation—the gambling in cotton. We have all heard about cotton gambling in the exchanges and the losses the cotton exchanges cause both grower and spinner. Some estimate the growers' losses at fifty million dollars a year, and this estimate is probably correct.

Do you know that nine out of ten cotton growers gamble with the crop every year? Further, that they gamble with a dead sure loss of \$20 to \$30 per acre in sight? That means a loss of two hundred and fifty millions or more, five times the loss the speculator is charged up with, and what's worse is that it could be prevented by the individual action of every cotton grower. Nine out of ten cotton growers in the South are not far sighted enough to plant good cotton seed, something that will make double what the seed they are planting will. They keep on planting their own seed, or such as they can obtain in their own neighborhood when they could just as well double their yield per acre without its costing a cent extra for fertilizer or cultivation. It is simply a case of using good seed, something that has been bred up and grown exclusively for seed purposes.

We don't know what your yield per acre is now. The average production of lint per acre in the cotton growing states for the last six years has been a little less than 200 pounds of lint per acre. This kind of a yield with farm labor at \$1.00 per day or more doesn't afford much, if any, profit to the grower.

We are all confronted with this problem. Farm labor grows scarcer, more trifling and higher priced each year. The labor supply, or rather the lack of supply, is the most serious thing the cotton grower has to face, and it gets worse every year. There was a possibility of making a profit on 200 pound per acre yields with labor at 50 to 60 cents per day, but there is none when farm labor costs \$1.00 per day or over. **Our only way to make profits where our yield is less than 350 pounds of lint per acre is to increase our yields per acre to 450 or 500 pounds without increasing the cost of cultivation and fertilizer.** There is only one way to do it, and that is by the use of carefully bred-up, selected seed stock that will give you two or three times the yield per acre that common cotton or even the so-called standard varieties give. Year after year these highly bred up varieties with the superior quality of seed have made two and three times as much per acre, planted side by side with common varieties and given the same cultivation and fertilizer.

We want to put the question up to you squarely: Can you afford to keep on planting what you now have when you can double your yield by the use of something better, the cost of which is practically nothing as compared with the yield? You can't. The cost of production is increasing every year. The only way is to make more with the same cost, and the only way to do it is by the use of better varieties, something that it will pay you well to plant, and make you a good profit, even with increased cost of labor. The time has passed for spreading out over larger acreage. Present conditions demand larger yields from fewer acres. Remember also that it costs just as much to cultivate an acre producing 200 pounds as it does one that makes 400 to 600 pounds. Quit gambling with your cotton with a loss in sight with inferior seed. Plant our good seed and make twice as much as you now make.

It Always Pays to Plant the Best

The Georgia Experiment Station

Mr. R. J. Redding, Director, in answer to an inquiry from a cotton grower as to whether it paid to use improved cotton seed, said recently: "According to a comparison at the Georgia Station for ten years together it was found that the average value of the total yield of the best varieties planted each year was **\$20.08 per acre greater** than the average value of the total yield of the poorest varieties planted each year of the ten years, valuing lint at 10 cents per pound and seed at 80 cents per 100 pounds. I am quite sure that it would prove profitable for a majority of cotton growers to pay from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per bushel for improved seed and that it would pay some farmers to buy seed at even \$5.00 per bushel rather than plant an unimproved scrub variety." (See bulletin No. 66, Georgia Experiment Station, page 220.)

COOK'S IMPROVED---A GOOD EARLY COTTON

We offer Cook's Improved Cotton after several years of most careful testing. It has been much talked and written about in the last three years and has been thoroughly tested by the different State experiment stations with most satisfactory results, always standing high on the list. Four years critical tests by ourselves show that while it is properly classed as an early cotton it is a long and persistent bearer, continuing to fruit until frost kills the plants. Makes a strong, well limbed plant with rather short joints and is decidedly prolific. Has rather large bolls and medium sized seed. Has a splendid root system; standing both storms and droughts splendidly. Does not shed easily and holds the lint remarkably well after opening. **In our tests it has made an average of 38½ per cent. in 4 years tests.**

We have watched this variety very closely since its introduction. In 1904 R. J. Redding, then director of the Georgia Experiment Station, wrote us as follows: "I consider it the most important variety in many respects that I have ever tried. If I were on my own farm I would not hesitate to pay \$2.00 per bushel for seed. It has shown up with us equally well for four years."

It's a good cotton plant for those wanting an early, heavy yielding cotton. Pound, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 65 cents; bushel, \$1.80; 10-bushel lots or over at \$1.50 per bushel.

BIG YIELDS AND NEARLY 40 PER CENT. LINT

Mr. A. C. Fraser, of Crisp county, Ga., purchased of us in the spring of 1906 enough Money Maker seed to plant twelve acres. He wrote October 4, 1906:

"I have made more cotton this year on 12 acres than the majority of farmers have on forty. Will get 14 bales on 12 acres; got 1700 pounds seed cotton on half acre, the very unfavorable weather conditions did not seem to affect it, making right on from the bottom to the top." He wrote again Oct. 8th: "The lint yield for all cotton has been way below the average this season. Money Maker, however, has done exceptionally well and above the average. I give you the weight of first six bales, accurately weighed, first three green, comparatively; last three dry."

The number of pounds of seed cotton in these six bales was 8,560 and the net weight of lint 3,330 pounds, making practically 40 per cent. of lint in the first six bales when the seed was much greener than later in the season. May 13th, 1907 he writes: "I think so much of this variety that I am determined to keep it pure and up to the high selection to which you have brought it. After the freeze I chose to take the stand that I had, rather than mix it, it has developed so finely though that I will make almost as much as if the stand had been perfect. One great feature about it is its ability to stand wet weather; have not had an opportunity to judge it in a dry season, but its deep taproot and fine root system will probably make it more valuable on high land in a dry season."

Mr. F. H. is so exceedingly well pleased with Money Maker after his second crop that he writes us, Aug. 4, 1907: "I want 3 bushels of Money Maker seed, especially selected from your own reselected and improved seed stock; will pay \$8.00 per bushel for the extra selected seed."

The above is but a fair sample of the opinion of planters all the way through the cotton belt from North Carolina to Texas. It is the best and surest yielding cotton for all conditions.

Toole's Prolific

A splendid short staple cotton with many valuable points. It is a strong grower, matures quick, fruits until late in the season, has medium to large bolls, stalk of medium size. It roots deeply, resisting drought. **It is wonderfully prolific and gins out 40 to 45 per cent. lint** of fine quality. Is easily picked, yet does not blow or fall out easily. **It is the best poor land cotton.** On good land, with good fertilizing it easily makes two bales per acre. Hundreds of our customers who planted small quantities of it last year will plant their entire crop in it in 1908. Prices—Per pound, postpaid, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00. Peck, not prepaid, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50; 5 bushel lots at \$1.25; 10 bushel lots or over, \$1.00 per bushel.

Triple Selected, Toole's

We have 500 bushels of Toole's out of crop grown for seed stock for our 1908 crops. This is surplus above our own needs. None of it has made less than 40 per cent. lint and is perfection in seed of the "Toole" variety. Pound, postpaid, 50 cents. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00; 10 bushels, \$25.00.

Mortgage-Lifter

The best variety of Improved Big Boll Cotton. Produces larger bolls and more of them than any other big boll cotton. Reports of 2 to 3 bales per acre of Mortgage-Lifter have been common from all of the cotton growing States the past three years. It gains in popularity every year. If you plant a big boll variety you will make no mistake planting this one. It's a vigorous grower, finely shaped and fairly covered with the biggest of bolls. Resists drought splendidly. Pound, postpaid, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00. Peck, not prepaid, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50; 10 bushel lots at \$1.25 per bushel.

King's Improved Extra Early Our extra early strain of King's Cotton, far superior to the original strain. Stalks small, erect and do not blow over easily. Bolls are small but plants are covered with them. Makes about 35 per cent. lint. Ours is the earliest strain of King's and is grown for us in extreme North Georgia. Pound, 20 cents; 3 pounds, 50 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, 40 cents; bushel \$1.00; 10 bushels, \$8.50; 100 pounds, \$2.75.

Peterkin Improved A good early cotton, resistant to droughts. Does well in dry seasons. Heavy bearer, grows open and often makes 40 per cent. lint. Pound, 20 cents; 3 pounds, 50 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.00; 10 bushels, \$9.00; 100 pounds, \$3.00.

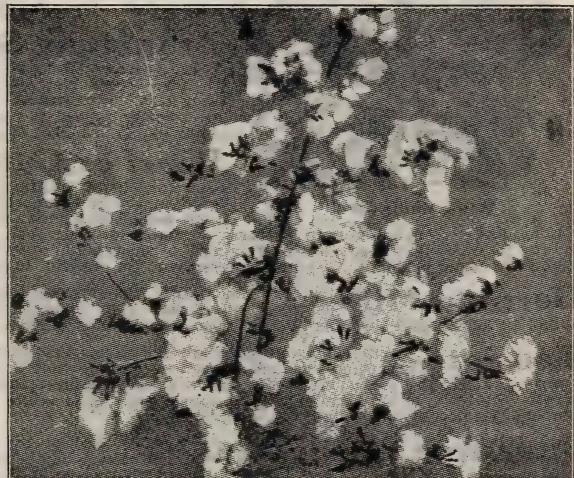
Excelsior Prolific Seed direct from originator. Has large bolls, maturing early and is easily picked. Yields 35 to 40 per cent. lint. Pound, 20 cents; 3 pounds, 50 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50; 10 bushels \$1.00; 100 pounds, \$3.00.

Hawkins' Extra Prolific Originator says: "Earliest, most prolific, easiest picked, superior lint and finest staple. Grows tall with long tap root. Well branched and covered with large bolls. Yields 39 to 41 per cent. lint; opens well." Pound, 20 cents; 3 pounds, 50 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.25; 10 bushels or over at \$1.00 per bushel.

Floradora Cotton Our seed comes from a special crop grown from extra selected seed. Every care has been used in selection to maintain and improve the length of staple, size of the bolls and prolificness in bearing. It is a splendid cotton for the southern parts of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and North and West Florida. The lint always sells at from 3 to 4 cents per pound higher than the short staple. It is certainly more profitable to grow than the Sea Island. Pound, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75; 10 bushels, \$14.50.

Russell Big Boll Heavy yielding, big boll cotton from Alabama. Seed both green and white. Latest in maturing of all short staple varieties. Large stalks, big bolls, good lint. Splendid drought resister. Pound, 20 cents; 3 pounds, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.00; 10 bushels, \$8.50; 100 pounds, \$2.75.

Sea Island—Long Staple For use only in Florida and the Georgia and Carolina Coast sections. Growers in Central Florida should use no other. Pound, 20 cents; 3 pounds, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 75 cents; bushel (42 pounds), \$2.00.



Toole's Improved Prolific Cotton.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS



White Kaffir Corn.

White Kaffir Corn Rapidly becoming a favorite in the South for its drought resisting qualities. Plant stocky and erect with wide foliage which makes the finest kind of forage. Two to four heads of grain produced by each stalk. If cut just before heading shoots spring from the roots producing a second crop of forage and a grain crop. Plant in 3-foot rows and cultivate same as corn. Plant 5 pounds of seed per acre, sowing it in the rows like other sorghums. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents; 5 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 6 cents per pound.

Early Amber Sorghum The earliest and favorite Southern variety for forage crops, either grown alone or broadcasted with peas. Plant in drills 6 pounds per acre or $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel (24 pounds) if broadcasted alone. If with peas use 1 bushel of peas and 1 peck (12 pounds) of sorghum. It pays to fertilize this crop heavily. Pound, 20 cents; 4 pounds, 75 cents; postpaid. Peck (12 pounds), not prepaid, 50 cents; bushel, about \$1.75. Write for market prices when ready to buy.

Early Orange Sorghum Larger and 10 days later than Amber and more largely grown for the syrup, which is of fine quality and clear golden yellow color. Desirable for either syrup or forage. Pound, 20 cents; 4 pounds, 75 cents; postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, about \$1.75; not prepaid. Write for market prices when ready to buy.

Branching Sorghum (Yellow Milo Maize) Immense producer of fine quality forage. Grows 8 to 12 feet high, stooling heavily. Can be cut 3 or 4 times during season and at any stage of growth. Large seed heads, furnishing large grain crops almost equal to corn in feeding value. Plant in 4-foot rows, 6 pounds seed per acre. Pound, 25 cents; postpaid. 4 pounds, 90 cents; 10-pound lots or over, not prepaid, 8 cents per pound.

Pearl or Cat-Tail Millet Best known and most valuable of all green forage plants for the South. Sold recently under the name of "Pencillaria" and sold at enormous prices. Continues to grow and produce green forage all through the season. It has a record of producing 95 tons of green forage from one acre in 135 days. Valuable for green feed only as it makes poor dry fodder. Sow April to June in rows 4 feet apart, using 10 pounds of seed per acre. Cultivate same as for corn. Pound, 25 cents; 4 pounds, 90 cents; 10-pound lots or over, not prepaid, 10 cents per pound.

German Millet In this we handle none but Tennessee grown seed, the only stock fit to plant in the South. Beware of cheap Western seed offered at low prices. Sow from April to June 15th, one bushel per acre. Pound, 20 cents; 6 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Bushel prices on application.

Teosinte A remarkable mammoth forage plant from Central America, one of the most valuable forage plants to be used in a green state. The yield is enormous and can be cut till frost. One Florida grower writes that it grew 5 inches per day by actual measurement. Plant in hills like corn after danger of frost is past. Seed is very hard and should be soaked a day or so before planting. Plant 3 pounds per acre. Ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

Japanese Buckwheat The best variety and valuable in bloom as a bee food and in grain in 60 to 70 days. Does well in almost all soils and resists heat and drought. Pound, 25 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

Mammoth Sunflower Every farm in the South should grow Mammoth Russian Sunflower for the seed for a poultry feed. There is nothing like it. Poultry fed on it grow rapidly and take on fine glossy plumage. A heavy yielder and easily grown on good land. Plant 4 quarts per acre. Packet, 10 cents; quart, 25 cents; postpaid.

Bene Or Benny. Easily grown. The seeds are used medicinally, also for flavoring candy and in bread. Excellent for poultry as an occasional feed. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents; 4 pounds, 90 cents; postpaid.

Spanish Peanuts Earliest; a fine bearer; bushy, erect growth; easily cultivated, the plow doing all the work. Planted in April they mature in August. Can be planted as late as August 1st. Heavy yielders of small, very sweet, well filled out nuts. Pound, 25 cents; 4 pounds, 75 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 50 cents; bushel, about \$1.75. Write for prices.

North Carolina Peanuts A medium size nut, much more prolific than the Virginia and more profitable to grow for stock feeding on the farms than the Virginia. Pound, 25 cents; 4 pounds, 75 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 50 cents; bushel, about \$2.00.

Burt or 90-Day Oats For spring planting in our section. Write for market prices.



Spanish Peanuts.

MONEY MAKER COTTON

Is rightly named. It will make money for you when you plant it. See pages 35, 36, 37.

WHEN ORDERING, WRITE BELOW

The address of five or more of your neighbors (or friends elsewhere) that are interested in gardening, and we will send them our catalogue and send you some extra seeds. No seeds will be sent for lists of names not accompanied by an order.

The Southern Ruralist

The best Southern Semi-Monthly Farm and Garden Paper FREE for one year as a Premium on any order for our Seeds to the amount of \$1.00 or over. You can't afford to be without Alexander's Seeds and the SOUTHERN RURALIST if you want to be successful in your farm and garden. They will pay you well. Sample of RURALIST free on request by writing to SOUTHERN RURALIST CO., Atlanta, Ga.

This Is the Sheet that Saves You Money on Your Seed Order

YOU are doubtless going to buy a bill of seed this winter or spring for your garden and farm use, and if so this **SPECIAL QUOTATION SHEET** ought to interest you for it is a **MONEY SAVER**. By using it you get every advantage that you could if you made a personal visit to our store and talked over your order with us.

This Quotation Sheet serves a double purpose. If you are buying seeds of any kind in large quantities you are entitled to closest market prices for the **best seed**. You are entitled to these prices at the time you are ready to buy and as the market changes constantly on many kinds we prefer to quote you **specially** on your needs at the time you want to buy. Second, if you give us the quantity you want on this sheet we can tell you exactly what it will cost laid down at your freight or express office. Suppose, for instance, that you want 2 bushels of corn, 10 bushels of cotton seed, onion sets, cow peas, or anything of that kind. First decide what varieties you want and the quantity. Set them down on the other side of this sheet and mail to us. We will promptly quote you lowest possible price on each item, figure up the weight of the lot and our shipping clerk will then figure out what the freight or express charges will be to your place and this sheet will be sent back to you. In this way you get the benefit of **lowest possible prices** for first quality seeds and will know just what it will cost you to have the shipment delivered at your freight or express office.

Not For Family Garden Orders.

This sheet is not intended for use in quoting family garden orders. If you are ordering seed in small quantities that are to be sent by mail you will not need to use this sheet. Simply make out your order on the regular order sheet at prices named in this catalogue, and enclose remittance to cover cost. The order will be filled promptly and mailed to you **postage paid**.

If you are a market gardener and use garden seed in large quantities, send us a list of your wants and we will interest you in prices.

Our Splendid Premium, The Southern Ruralist,

goes free to you for one year on every order for seed to the amount of \$1.00 or over. It is a strictly Southern Agricultural paper, edited and published by a practical Georgia farmer who makes his living on a Georgia farm, and that's the kind of an agricultural editor that can help you every time. It's the finest premium we can give and it keeps coming to you every month in the year with seasonable suggestions and farm and garden information.

Larger Profits on the Farm

can only be made by live, wide-awake business farmers, and the live business farmer is the man who will use every possible means to increase his yields without material increase in cost. This means better cultivation, better fertilizing and the use of improved varieties of cotton, corn or any other field crop you grow. For instance, the average yield of cotton in the South is only about 200 pounds of lint per acre. There is no profit in that kind of farming. It's the farmer that makes 500 to 1,000 pounds lint per acre that is putting money in the bank. Better cultivation and fertilizing have their effect, but it is a positive and established fact that Alexander's closely selected and improved varieties of cotton seed will make double the yield of lint that the common cotton planted by 99 out of every 100 does. Let us give you an example. We will suppose that one of our Georgia or Carolina farmers is making a half bale per acre—250 pounds, which is worth \$25.00 on the basis of 10 cents per pound. We will say that he planted one bushel of common seed per acre, worth on an oil mill basis 20 cents per bushel. He gets \$25.00 for his crop. Suppose he buys a bushel of one of our improved varieties at \$1.00 to \$1.50 per bushel, and plants it under same cultivation and fertilizing. He gets double the yield, a bale worth \$50.00 as against \$25.00 for the crop from common seed. Except for additional cost of picking and ginning there has been no increase in cost of making the crop. An investment of \$1.50 in improved seed brought increased returns of \$25.00 cash money in less than 8 months, and yet, in the face of such experiences, the average cotton grower will tell you that he can't afford to pay \$1.00 or \$1.25 or \$1.50 for cotton seed. He prefers to use 20 cent seed and get a \$25.00 per acre crop instead of paying \$1.50 for seed and harvest a \$50.00 per acre crop. Is it common sense to stand in any such position? Is it any wonder that the average farmer stays poor?

Our Cotton Seed is a Money Maker for the Planter. Let Us Help Get You in the \$50.00 Per Acre Cotton Growing Class in 1908.

ALEXANDER SEED CO.,
911 Broad St., Augusta, Ga.

SPECIAL QUOTATION SHEET.

We can quote you prices to better advantage when we know how much seed is wanted and of what varieties. If you will fill out the blanks below carefully and return this sheet to us, we shall be glad to make you our best figures on what you will need in the seed line.

Name _____

What railroad are you on?.....

P. O. _____

What is the name of
your Express office?

County _____

What is your nearest

R. F. D. No. _____ State _____

Freight station?.....

Please quote me your lowest prices on the following seeds. I shall need (about) the quantities named of each variety:

QUANTITY	VARIETY	Leave This Space Blank

The prices quoted are Free On Board at Augusta. The shipment would weigh about _____ pounds, and the ^{freight} ~~express~~ charges to your office would be about _____. We would advise you to have the order shipped by _____. If you decide to favor us with your order, please return this sheet with remittance covering above items, and we will forward same as promptly as possible. BE SURE TO RETURN THIS SHEET when you order, as this is a special quotation to you. Thanking you and hoping to be favored, we are

The Alexander Seed Co.,

Special Quotation No. _____

911 Broad St., AUGUSTA, GA.

Chufas A most profitable Southern crop for fattening hogs and poultry. The nuts grow near the surface and are easily harvested by hogs and chickens. Plant in April and May in 3 foot rows, dropping 2 or 3 Chufas every 10 to 12 inches. Give level culture. They mature in September and will lie in ground until wanted. They are the best fattening crop. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

Soja Beans Splendid forage plant and soil enricher. Easily grown, stands drought well and is very productive. Plants grow 3 feet high. Stock like it. Has higher feeding value than cow peas. Packet, 10 cents; quart, 30 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Beggar Weed Grows in popularity every year as a hay plant and soil enricher for the light sandy land of the lower South. It is to that section what red clover is to Kentucky and Tennessee. Dense growth, 3 to 5 feet high, making nutritious hay or green forage of high feeding value. Planted in May or June two cuttings can be made each season. **Cleaned seed** (hull removed), pound, postpaid, 45 cents; 4 pounds, \$1.60. 10 pound lots or over, not prepaid, 30 cents per pound.

Velvet Beans The South's strongest growing forage plant and soil enricher. They make poor land rich and good land more productive. Makes fine green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil even when the hay crop is cut off. The Florida Experiment Station reported a yield of over 18,000 pounds of dried forage (9 tons) per acre. The yield is enormous, being the greatest producer of either green or dried forage in the world. It produces at least three times as much grain and forage as the strongest growing varieties of cow peas and should be planted on every Southern farm. If you do not care to cut them it is customary to turn stock in on them when frost kills the vines. Cattle, hogs and horses will eat beans and vines up clean in the field. Sow seed at rate of one peck per acre, making rows 5 to 6 feet apart; dropping a bean every foot. Cultivate until the vines begin to run. Best result comes from April and May planted seed. They also make a fine shade for porches and arbors. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.75.

Cow Peas The standard forage and soil enriching crop of the entire South. The Augusta section is a great cow pea producing section and during season we can supply almost any of the standard varieties at lowest market prices. When ready to buy write for prices, stating variety and quantity wanted. We supply Whip-poor-will, Clay, Black, Red Ripper, Unknown, Wonderful, Iron, Mixed Peas and others. If by mail, postpaid, packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid.

Upland Rice A fine variety for upland planting. It is prolific and matures in about 100 days from planting. Yields double what wheat or oats yield on the same soil. If cut just before heading it springs up and makes a second crop from the stubble. Plant seeds in drills 24 inches apart, using one bushel of seed per acre. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents; 5 pounds, \$1.00. Not prepaid, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Lowland Rice This is the genuine Lowland Rice of South Carolina and entirely adapted to low or swampy lands. Makes fine, large head rice of the finest quality. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents; 5 pounds, \$1.00. Not prepaid, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Bermuda Grass The most valuable of all summer pasture grasses in the South. Grows luxuriantly in the hottest sun and furnishes nutritious grazing for 9 months in the year. Grows well on all soils from the stiffest clay to the lightest sands. Sow seed broadcast, 6 pounds per acre, March to June. Seed germinates in 20 to 30 days when ground is warm. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound package, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid. Special prices on 5 pound lots or over. **Bermuda Grass Roots.** Many prefer to plant the roots instead of seed. Plant 200 pounds of roots per acre. Price, \$2.00 per 100 pounds, not prepaid.

Johnson Grass While considered a pest by many it is considered one of the most valuable hay grasses, there being thousands of acres of it grown in the Augusta section. It should be grown only where it can be controlled and kept from spreading into other crops. Makes 4 to 10 tons of hay per acre according to soil. Sow 1 bushel per acre in spring. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents; 5 pounds, \$1.00. Bushel of $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, not prepaid, about \$2.25.

Japan Clover (*Lespedeza Striata*). An annual which reseeds itself where once established. Starts in early spring, is ready for grazing by June and continues until frost. All stock like it. Does well in central and lower South. Sow 25 pounds per acre in spring. Pound, postpaid, 45 cents; 10 pound lots or over, not prepaid, 25 cents per pound.

Alfalfa or Lucerne Most valuable permanent clover that can be grown and adapted to all the South except Florida. Once established it is perpetual, giving from 3 to 5 cuttings per year of the best clover hay. It starts slowly, needs careful attention the first year, but is well worth the trouble. Good results can be obtained from very early spring sowings. Pound, postpaid, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Sow 20 pounds per acre. 10 pound lots and over, not prepaid, at 20 cents per pound.

Evergreen Lawn Mixture Our own mixture, the only satisfactory lawn grass mixture for the South that will produce an "Evergreen" lawn. Sow in earliest spring. Pound, postpaid, 40 cents; 3 pounds (sufficient for 900 square feet), \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, bushel (15 pounds), \$3.50.

Other Grasses and Clovers are mostly planted in the fall and are fully described in our Summer and Fall catalogue. If wanted for planting now write for market prices on any variety you want.



Chufas or Ground Almonds.

Flower Seeds, Bulbs, Plants



Mixed Nasturtiums.

There are comparatively few flower seeds that are well enough adapted to Southern conditions to make them worth planting. The following very short list contains only such varieties as we consider that you can plant with reasonable chances of success. Our catalogue space is very limited and descriptions are necessarily short:

ABRONIA , or Sand Verbena—Mixed colors, packet.....	05c
ABUTILON , or Flowering Maple—Mixed, packet.....	10c
ALYSSUM, SWEET —White and fragrant, packet.....	05c
ANTIRRHINUM (Snap-Dragon)—Finest mixed, packet.....	05c
ARISTOLOCHIA (Dutchman's Pipe)—Climber, packet.....	10c
ASTERS —Finest large flowering mixed, packet.....	10c
BALSAM (Lady Slipper)—Fine mixed, packet.....	05c
BALSAM —Double rose flowered mixed, packet.....	10c
BALSAM APPLE —Very ornamental climber, packet.....	05c
BELLIS (Double English Daisy)—Finest mixed, packet.....	10c
CARNATIONS —Finest double German mixed, packet.....	15c
CARNATION MARGUERITE —Everblooming Carnation, beginning to bloom in four months from seed, packet.....	10c
CANNAS —Large flowering French varieties, seed saved from named varieties, packet.....	10c
COBEA SCANDENS —Beautiful climber from Mexico, with purple, bell shaped flowers, packet.....	10c
CELOSIA, OR COCK'S COMB —Mixed colors, packet.....	05c
CYPRESS VINE —Splendid climber with fern-like foliage, scarlet and white flowers, mixed, packet.....	05c
COSMOS —Free flowering annuals from Mexico, easily grown; white, pink, crimson, mixed, packet.....	05c
DIANTHUS, OR GARDEN PINKS .	
D. CHINENSIS (Double China Pinks) — Mixed colors, packet.....	05c
D. HEDDEWIGGII (Single Japanese Pinks)—Mixed colors, packet.....	05c
D. LACINATUS — Large single fringed, mixed colors, packet.....	05c
D. IMPERIALIS —Double, large and showy, mixed, packet.....	05c
DAHLIA —Large double flowers, mixed, packet.....	10c
DAHLIA —Finest single mixed, packet.....	10c
ESCHSCHOLTZIA , or California Poppy—Makes a brilliant display in the South. Single mixed, packet.....	05c
GAILLARDIA , or Blanket Flower—Thrives in poorest and dryest soils, large, brilliant flowers, mixed, packet.....	05c
HELIOTROPE —Always a favorite, grow in boxes or protected beds in our section, mixed, packet.....	10c
HOLLYHOCKS —Finest double mixed, all shades and colors. A splendid selection, packet.....	10c
JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES —Rapid climbers, growing 20 to 30 feet and covered with extra large, finely marked, striped and blotched flowers all through the season, mixed colors, packet.....	10c
JAPANESE HOP —Rapid growing climber for porches or trellises, easily grown, packet.....	05c
IBERIS (CANDYTUFT) —A favorite. Pure white, 5 cents; mixed colors, packet.....	05c
FORGET-ME-NOTS —Favorites everywhere for beds or borders, blue and white mixed, packet.....	05c
LANTANA —Best French varieties. Grow anywhere in the South. Finest mixed colors, packet.....	10c
MARVEL OF PERU (Four o'clocks)—Showy, free flowering annuals. Mixed, all colors, packet.....	05c
MARIGOLDS —Large African, very free flowering, growing 16 to 20 inches high. Mixed shades, packet.....	05c
MOON FLOWER OR EVENING GLORY —Popular in the South as a climber and shade for porches, arbors and trellises. Enormous white flowers, open nights and cloudy days, packet.....	10c
MOON FLOWER, HEAVENLY BLUE —Similar to the white, but has intense sky blue color, packet.....	10c
RICINUS (CASTOR BEAN) —Ornamental varieties for lawn and garden effects, packet.....	05c
NASTURTIUMS —No flower that you plant in the South will give you such entire satisfaction as our splendid mixtures of Nasturtiums.	
NASTURTIUM, DWARF MIXED —Finest possible selection of shades and colors. Ounce, 15c; packet.....	05c
NASTURTIUM, TALL MIXED —Same shades and colors as our Dwarf, but tall growing. Ounce, 15c; packet.....	05c
PANSIES, FINE MIXED —The medium sized flowers, fine selection of colors, packet.....	05c
PANSY, MASTERPIECE —A giant curled Pansy with crimped and curled petals, packet.....	15c
PANSY, ALEXANDER'S PREMIUM —The finest Pansy mixture of all. Large size, finest colors, packet.....	25c
PETUNIAS, SINGLE MIXED —Splendid bedding plants to bloom all summer. Mixed colors, packet.....	05c
PHLOX DRUMMONDI —Easiest grown of all annual flowers. Finest shades and colors, packet.....	05c
POPPIES, DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXED —Our fine mixture of named varieties of Poppies. Brilliant, packet.....	05c
SWEET PEAS, ALEXANDER'S SUPERB MIXED —The best of all Sweet Pea mixtures in this country. Made up by us from the best named sorts. Pound, 75c, postpaid; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; ounce, 10c; packet.....	05c
SALVIA (SCARLET SAGE) —Makes an intensely brilliant bedding plant for the South. Packet.....	10c
VERBENA —A favorite box and bedding plant with us. Fine mixed, packet.....	05c
VINCA, OR MADAGASCAR PERIWINKLE —Desirable for open ground sowing. Mixed colors, packet.....	05c
ZINNIAS —Showy and grow easily with little cultivation. Mixed shades and colors, packet.....	05c

Canna Roots From finest named varieties. Order by color, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; postpaid. Not prepaid.

Caladiums Or Elephant's Ears. Fine for yard and lawn effects. First size, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; second size, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; postpaid.

Gladioli Splendid bloomers and adapted to our section. Our extra quality, large bulbs will surprise you. Fine selection of colors in our Gladioli mixture. 6 for 15c; 12 for 25c; 50 for 95c; 100 for \$1.80; postpaid.

Tuberoses DOUBLE EXCELSIOR PEARL—Extra fine, first size bulbs of blooming size. Favorites everywhere, 5c each; 6 for 20c; 12 for 35c; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.25; prepaid.

Dahlias A most popular flower. We have fine large field grown roots of Double Dahlias in red, yellow, pink, purple, white and variegated. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for \$1.00; postpaid.

Plant Collections ROSES—Our Sunny South Collection. 12 fine, strongly rooted everblooming Roses, all different, 75c, postpaid. **GERANIUMS**—12 finest double and single large flowering Geraniums, all different, 75c, postpaid. **Chrysanthemums**, selected exhibition varieties, all different, 50c, postpaid; **Carnations**—12 fine double carnations, postpaid, 75 cents.